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A CONCISE

See

R E L A T I O N

OF THE

E F F E C T S

OF AN EXTRAORDINARY

S T Y P T I C,

LATELY DISCOVERED:

I N A

S E R I E S O F L E T T E R S

F R O M

Several GENTLEMEN of the FACULTY,

And from the PATIENTS,

T O

B A R T H. R U S P I N I,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

T O H I S R O Y A L H I G H N E S S

T H E P R I N C E O F W A L E S,

*Ne quid falsi dicere audeat;
Ne quid veri non audeat.*

L O N D O N :

PRINTED FOR J. JOHNSON, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-YARD.

M,DCC,LXXXIX,

TO THE

K I N G.

S I R E,

WHEN the Good of Society is the
Aim of an Individual, and
when his Exertions to avert some of
the Evils to which it is subject, meet
with the Success his Hopes aspired
to ; may he be permitted the Honor
of laying his Labors at the Feet of
Majesty ?

The Arts and Sciences, ever looking up to the Good, and Great, have found the most indulgent Favor from your Majesty's august Protection.--- The Discovery which I now lay before your Majesty, has for its Tendency, (as I trust the following Pages will evince) not only the Mitigation of Pain, but even the Preservation of Life.

Your Majesty, ever solicitous for the Welfare of those whose Good Fortune it is to live under your Majesty's paternal Government, will, I humbly hope, be pleased to accept
these

these Endeavors, to be useful to
them.

I am,

Your Majesty's

most faithful,

and most obliged,

Subject and Servant,

BARTHOLOMEW RUSPINI.

INTRODUCTION.

ACCIDENT, some time since, in the pursuit of a very different object, put me in possession of a Medicine, the extraordinary power of which is the subject of the following letters.

I have for a short time past, made use of it myself, in cases where the small blood-vessels in the human body have been accidentally opened, the pain of which it not only immediately mitigated, but stopped the effusion of blood in the most speedy and effectual manner.

A Gentleman who is not more distinguished by his exalted station, than
by

by his profound knowledge in philosophy and medicine, to whom I presented a few ounces of the solution, found similar proofs of its efficacy in two cases. The one, when a servant had separated the blood-vessels, at the wrist, by a fall; in which he received a large wound from the bottom of a broken bottle; and the other, from a wound made with a razor through the external jugular, by a person who was insane.

In this case, which happened some distance from London, the effusion sprang out with the greatest rapidity, but was immediately stopped by a pledget dipped in the liquid, and, no medical gentlemen arriving 'till several hours after, the wound was then found closed, and needed no other application.

Struck with the singular benefit such a Styptic would prove to the Public, in case it could be brought into general use; I applied to a number of gentlemen of experience in the profession of physic and surgery, to make a trial of the medicine, and favor me with a fair, and impartial account of its effects.---This gave rise to a series of experiments on the animal world, which I published in the first edition of this book, but which I shall here, on the score of humanity, omit. These experiments ended, in proving that I was not deceived in my hopes of it---they were ALL successful. The history of these, with the opinions of the operators and gentlemen present, may at any time be seen at my house.

The present edition contains the Cures performed by it, on the Human Body,

Body, related either by the patients, or the medical gentlemen under whose care they were; and should their authenticity be doubted, the original letters, of which the subsequent are true copies, remain in custody for the inspection of those, who shall please to be incredulous or desirous of seeing them. A gentleman, whose universal philanthropy, is as universally esteemed, and whose ability as a Surgeon as much allowed; had the misfortune to break his leg, and it became necessary to take it off above the knee. He assures me, the most painful part of the operation was the taking up the blood-vessels, of which *seven* required the ligature: That the solution here recommended, would have precluded the use of the needle, and its dire attendant, exquisite pain, in *five*, or *six*, of them.

Repeated observations, in similar cases, justify me in affirming, that the tourniquet ought to be kept on, half an hour or more, as I think it always should, and then, *very gradually loosened*, I firmly believe in *all*.

In diseases incident to the sex, this Styptic Liquor has proved of infinite service; in that Opprobium Medicorum, the Fluor Albus, this injected, I have known to cure in a very short time.

That there is nothing noxious in its composition, the following cases fully exemplify; indeed its use and safety as an *internal* medicine, has been productive of the happiest effects in hæmorrhages, both of the lungs and of the stomach.

A

Concise Relation of the Effects

OF AN

EXTRAORDINARY STYPTIC.

A LETTER from *J. O. Jussamond*,
F. R. S. Surgeon to the Westminster-Hospital, and Reader of Chirurgical Lectures in London,

DEAR SIR,

IN addition to the account I have already sent you, of the several experiments I have made with your Styptic on the large arteries of quadrupeds, I now communicate what I have observed of its effects upon the human body. The opportunities that have occurred of trying it, have been only two: the first was in the temporal artery, just above the ear, which I was obliged to divide, in removing a portion of the scalp, previous to the

B 2 application

application of the trefine for a fracture of the scull. The artery in this patient was very large, and the stream of blood issuing from it very rapid, and of considerable diameter, insomuch that I thought it a fair opportunity of trying the effect of the Styptic, some of which I had in the hospital. I dipped a small portion of lint in it, and applying it to the divided artery, directed the house-surgeon to hold it on slightly with his finger, while I proceeded with the operation. In a very few minutes he removed his finger, and the hæmorrhage was completely stopped; nor did it return during the rest of the operation, which lasted some time, on account of the necessity there was of making perforations in the cranium.

It may, perhaps, be observed, that the arteries of the scalp usually stop of themselves, or upon the application of dry lint, with a slight pressure. This is true in general; but still every one knows, that, in removing the scalp previous to the perforation of the scull, the size of the artery is so various in different persons, that we are sometimes obliged to secure them with the needle before we can proceed in our operation. As far as I can judge, the artery, in this instance, ap-
 peared

peared to be one of that size which it would have been necessary to tie, if your Styptic had not been used. Besides, the effect was so speedy, in this instance, in stopping a considerable stream of blood, that I could not but attribute it to the power of the liquid; for it appeared to me, that no such effect could have been brought about in so short a space, either by the natural contraction of the artery, or by pressure, unless it had been continued for a longer time.

The next instance I tried it in was, in an amputation below the knee, of the leg of a strong muscular man, at the Westminster hospital, in the presence of a great number of persons. After the removal of the leg, I applied dossils of lint, dipped in the liquid, to the large arteries, which bled very freely. I held them on for the space of five or six minutes, after which I began gradually and carefully to soften the tourniquet. The hæmorrhage appeared evidently to be restrained, though not entirely stopped; for the blood, which seemed to collect from various small vessels of the stump, only fell down in drops, and those not very frequent, from the most depending part. When the tourniquet was quite loose, these drops, for a time, did not

not fall faster or thicker, but seemed, indeed, to be less frequent; so that we had some expectation of being able to trust entirely to the application. But, after waiting some time, as this dropping still remained, and the man had had a previous mortification in the limb, and was therefore unable to bear even a small accidental loss of blood so well as a patient under other circumstances might have done. I thought it prudent not to risque the matter, but removed the dossils, and so tied up the vessels. Upon taking away the dossils, it was a circumstance proper to be remarked, that one of the large branches, the anterior tibial artery, appeared perfectly closed; and, though excited to bleed, by moving the end of it to and fro with the finger, yet it did not yield any blood.

I am, dear sir,

Your very humble servant,

April 5, 1785.

J. JUSTAMOND.

B. RUSPINI, Esq.

Pall-Mall.

To B. RUSPINI, *Esq. Pall-Mall.*

SIR,

THE Styptic which you sent me is a most valuable addition to the *Materia Medica*. Mr. Glover and I tried it, in an hæmoptoe, on Mr. Park, of Garlick-Hill, who received immediate relief from it. Had the blood, which he continually brought up from his lungs, proceeded merely from a ruptured vessel, I firmly believe your Styptic would have proved sufficient; but, as there were symptoms of an abscess, attended with a troublesome cough, it became necessary to apply other means to remove those symptoms, which occasioned frequent returns of the bleeding.

From the observation I have made on the effects of the Styptic, in various cases, I apprehend that, where it may be brought into contact with a wounded or ruptured vessel, it will stop the bleeding instantaneously. In cases where it can be conveyed by absorption to the affected part, it will also have an almost immediate effect.

I was desired to visit a patient of Messieurs Savage and Taylor, a few weeks ago, seized with

with a most obstinate hæmorrhage of the nose; The unfortunate man had lost near four quarts of blood, and continued bleeding at such a rate, that a few hours must have put an end to his existence. Every method had been tried in vain. I directed Mr. Taylor to apply your Styptic and make the patient snuff some of it up his nostrils. It stopt the bleeding in an instant, without any return since.

A few days ago it was tried in a case, where the mass of the blood was so dissolved and broken, that the whole body was covered with large purple spots.

The blood which streamed out of one of the patient's nostrils, was of a blackish red colour like the washings of putrid flesh, too thin to form a coagulum.

The man who was the happy object of the trial, snuffed some of the Styptic up the affected nostril; it stopt the hæmorrhage, prolonged his life for a short time, and, if the blood had not been in such a dreadful state, might have saved a very valuable life.

Give me leave to conclude this letter with my sincere thanks for the phial you were so
kind

kind as to give me for my own use; and with observing that no family ought to be without so valuable a medicine, in order to have it ready at hand against various accidents, which might prove fatal for want of immediate assistance.

It is perfectly safe as an internal medicine, and therefore, in all cases, where, from any fall, bruises, contusion, or any unknown cause, blood is brought up by spitting or vomiting, a few tea-spoonfuls, taken every two, three, or four hours, will certainly prove effectual. Bloody stools might be relieved by inixing it with clysters.

All these applications should be made under the direction of medical practitioners; for fear of imprudently stopping some critical evacuations.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient

Fore-Street,

Humble Servant,

July 13, 1785.

FRANCIS DE VALANGIN.

Southgate, Aug. 11, 1785.

DEAR SIR,

I have seen repeatedly the effects of your Styptic upon the division of different arteries in quadrupeds, and all experiments have thus far succeeded; and I am of opinion, from accurate observations, the contractive power seems nearly equal in the animal and human species; therefore have tried it in the following cases, which are the only ones out of many, worthy your attention. The first is a poor man at an alehouse having given some provocation to a girl who drew beer there, and having an empty porter-pot in her hand, instantly struck him on the side of the head, which divided the temporal artery just above the ear. The man who came for me said he was bleeding violently, of course took some of the liquid styptic, which, after removing such applications the people of the house had procured, all which seemed to have no effect, I cleared every thing away, and spunged the wound clean; then applied the Styptic, embrued with doffils of lint, and in four minutes the bleeding ceased. I applied some dressings, and confined the whole in with a bandage, and it never bled afterwards.

It

It may be necessary to mention, the quantity of blood lost previous to my attendance was at least a quart. The wound seemed to heal perfectly sound, as with any other vulnerary. Another case that occurred, which I will give you a recital of, is of an uterine hæmorrhage, which had continued upon a poor woman for five months, who had tried a number of remedies without effect. The charge at times, was so great, that she fainted several times a day: having tried bark and other medicines of the styptic, and cold bath, &c. ventured upon twenty drops of your Styptic internally. Not knowing at that time it had been thus taken, she seemed to say she found no inconvenience from it, therefore she took the above quantity, every four hours, in red rose tea; the hæmorrhage ceased, and in six or seven days she recovered. If any more of these cases occur, I shall think it my duty to inform you of the event, let it prove for or against, as no medicine has yet been found infallible. This has thus far claimed some merit, and hope, by pursuing it with attention, it may be worthy of greater praise amongst the students of Surgery. I remain

Your most obliged

To B. RUSPINI, Esq. Humble Servant,

Pall-Mall.

WM. HAMMOND.

Upper Seymour-street, Aug. 13, 1785.

To Mr. RUSPINI, Pall-Mall.

SIR,

I had an opportunity of trying the efficacy of your Styptic, last Friday was se'nnight, on a maid servant, who had the misfortune to cut a piece of the end of her finger quite off, which bled very much before I could administer the Styptic upon some lint well moistened with it, in conformity to your directions; which, as soon as applied, directly stopped the bleeding, and the patient did not feel much pain, and that only for a short time. As there were no particular directions about its being opened, and what should be after it was opened to be dressed, as the patient was easy, and said she felt no pain, I determined to let it remain as it was, till I could consult with you about it; and last Wednesday, which was the fifth day after it happened; she held her finger in warm water, till the lint, that was put on with the Styptic, came off very easy; and the Styptic had not only stopped the bleeding, but operated as a healing balsam; and had in a great measure healed the wound, which has had
nothing

nothing put to it since but some dry lint as you directed; and, by looking at it this morning, I find it is not at all sore, and is almost skinned over; and, although a piece of her finger was absolutely cut off, I have just reason to think, according to the little judgment I have, that she will be able to use it, as well as any of her other fingers, in a very few days, and that it will quite skin over. As this Styptic may be of infinite use to the army and navy, as well as the whole community in general; I, who as a true lover of my king and country, and I flatter myself have the true feelings of humanity for all sorts of distresses that may affect the human species, should be very much wanting, if I did not give you all the encouragement I possibly could, and particularly as you do not wish for a patent, and scorn to ask for a premium, and so liberal as to declare you will administer it to the poor gratis at all times: You therefore will ever find me one that will be happy, whenever I have it in my power to countenance you, or to be of any service to you, or any one that merits from the public the esteem I think you do; and shall be glad to find you meet with every encourage-

encouragement equal to your deserts, which is the sincere wish of

Your friend and humble servant,

FERRERS.

Edmonton, Aug. 17, 1785.

DEAR SIR,

I should esteem myself unworthy of your future friendship, were I to omit any opportunity of informing you of the singular efficacy of your Styptic, in a case which I have the honour of communicating.

I was sent for, to attend a poor man, who had met with an accident as he was reaping of corn. Having cut his hand with a sickle, the wound, passing through part of the Abductor Pollicis, had divided a branch of the radial artery. The loss of blood had made him very faint, so that I immediately soaked some doffils of lint in the Styptic Solution, and applied them to the orifice of the divided vessels. I then secured the dressings by compress and bandage. The wound

was

was thus left till the third day, when I found it in a healing state with a good sup-
puration; and in a fortnight it was perfectly
well.

Whatever opportunity may hereafter occur
of trying this valuable Styptic, you may be
assured shall not be neglected; you will re-
ceive the earliest and most faithful account
of it from,

DEAR SIR,

Your most obedient,
and most humble Servant,

THOS. HAMMOND.

To B. RUSPINI, Esq.

Pall-Mall.

A Second LETTER to Mr. RUSPINI, on the Use and Advantages of his STYPTIC, from J. O. JUSTAMOND, F. R. S. Surgeon to the Westminster-Hospital, and Reader of Chirurgical Lectures in London.

Monday, September 5, 1785.

DEAR SIR,

ON Saturday last I had another opportunity of trying your Styptic at the Westminster Hospital. Having performed an amputation below knee, and secured the great vessels by ligature, there were two or three branches, which, as it often happens, bled so freely, that, unless I had found some means to stop them, I should have been obliged also to tie. I dipped some doffils of lint in your Styptic, and, applying them to the bleeding vessels, held them on for the space of a minute only, when the hæmorrhage was completely stopped, and did not return.

I am, dear Sir,

Your's sincerely,

J. O. JUSTAMOND.

A Third LETTER to Mr. RUSPINI, on the Use and Advantages of his STYPTIC, from J. O. JUSTAMOND, F. R. S. Surgeon to the Westminster-Hospital, and Reader of Chirurgical Lectures in London.

Queen Ann Street, September 8, 1785.

DEAR SIR,

IN the conversations we have had together, on the subject of your Styptic, you have often mentioned that many persons have objected to it on the ground of its doing nothing more than many other styptics which the faculty are in possession of, and consequently there was no reason for giving it any preference. At the same time you have frequently urged me to give you my opinion of this in writing, which I do with great readiness from the observations, which the frequent trials I have made with it myself, and those which I have seen made by others, have suggested to me.

In order to draw a comparison between your Styptic and others, it will be necessary to institute a short inquiry into the nature and effects of the styptics that are known and in common use.

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Most of the liquors, or tinctures, employed for the purpose of stopping hæmorrhages, are either absolutely caustic, or possess a greater or less degree of pungency, which occasions considerable pain in the application. The oil of turpentine, one of the most effectual, and, at the same, not the most severe, is not exempt from this defect, of which I have lately seen a remarkable instance. Having performed the operation for a natural phymosis, the patient, about two hours after I left him, was suddenly seized with a most violent hæmorrhage, of which there was no sign at the time of the operation. Being gone about my business, and at some distance from home, I could not get information of this accident till three or four hours after it happened. In the mean while, the hæmorrhage continued with great violence, so as to alarm the patient, and make him very faint, he was under the necessity of sending for assistance in the neighbourhood. A gentleman, who had been pupil to me, being called in, readily stopped the bleeding, by dressing the wound with lint dipped in oil of turpentine. When I called about three o'clock, my patient (a young man, who bore pain very well) complained of his having been in the most
 extreme

extreme agony and torture for three hours after the application; saying, that he had suffered infinitely more than from the operation. This pain had only begun to subside about half an hour before I came; and when I dressed him, I was not in the least surpris'd at it, for the skin of the prepuce wherever this essential oil had touch'd it, was much inflamed and full of blisters. The inference is clear; had your Styptic been us'd, I am convinced it would have restrain'd the bleeding as effectually; and the natural anguish of the wound, far from being increased, would rather have been relieved by it, as I have often happily experienced.

The chief solid substances, recommended for stopping hæmorrhages, are, the agaric of the oak, dried sponge, Faynard's powder, as it is called, and the Lycoperdon, or puff-ball.

The two former are of the same nature, and though more effectual than any of the known styptics, except the caustic or actual cautery, yet I have found a very material inconvenience attending the use of them: this is, that they stick so firmly to the vessels, and for so long a time, that they cannot be removed without much pain, or

without endangering a fresh hæmorrhage. In one instance of an amputation at the metatarsus, where I had used the sponge, I remember, that all the rest of the wound was healed, except the spot where the sponge lay: this alone obstructed the healing for some time; and I was at length obliged to cut it off, little by little, with the utmost caution.

Faynard's powder, and the Lycoperdon, I have tried frequently, and am satisfied, although they have some astringent power, that their efficacy is not equal to that of your Styptic.

Another objection, you tell me, made to your Styptic, is, that it cannot be trusted to, in the larger arteries, after amputation. But, the persons, who raise this objection, should recollect, that we do not want it for this purpose. Let a styptic be ever so effectual, I should scarce think a man justified in trusting to it in these instances, unless he staid himself with the patient, night and day, for three days after. So, when I tried it in an amputation, it was merely to observe and to give an account of its effects; for I declared previously, whatever the result might be, that I had determined not to trust it. Besides, the
present

present improved mode of amputating, precludes us from using any application to the stump, if it can possibly be avoided. Farther, the large trunks of arteries in any amputation are never more than three; notwithstanding which, it frequently happens, either from the state of the patient's health, or of his blood, or from some other circumstance, that we are under the necessity of repeating the ligature upon several of the collateral branches; as would have been the case, in the instance I sent you an account of lately, had I not used your Styptic. Now, a styptic, which, after the large arteries are secured, prevents the painful repetition of the ligature upon the smaller branches, and stops the bleeding from them, without causing the least pain, and without any subsequent inconvenience, is certainly a very valuable acquisition to mankind, as well as to our art. Such I take your Styptic to be.

Moreover, there are cases of hæmorrhage, where the ligature cannot be applied. Such was a violent bleeding I once saw from the corpus cavernosum penis, in consequence of its being corroded by a chancre. Neither oil of turpentine, nor any thing would do here, except

except the lunar caustic, which was not applied without much pain. From what I have seen of your Styptic, I am fully of opinion, that it would have answered the purpose in this case.

In the operation of Lithotomy, and in that for the fistula in ano, there are frequently large vessels divided, which are not within reach of the ligature, and where the hæmorrhage sometimes proved fatal. A styptic which will stop this hæmorrhage, without giving pain, or irritating the parts, which in these operations must be particularly avoided, is therefore a desideratum in Surgery.

In nasal hæmorrhages, and in violent, and sometimes unrestrainable bleedings, after the extraction of the polypus, a powerful LIQUID Styptic, that shall act without giving pain, or causing irritation, is also a very valuable acquisition,

It appears likewise from some accounts sent to you from good authority, that your liquid has been applied with safety and success, as an inward remedy, in some internal hæmorrhages of a very alarming nature.— There is no occasion to dwell on its pre-eminence

nience to other styptics in this respect. It is scarce possible to determine how extensive its utility may prove in this view.—It will be proper to try it in uterine hæmorrhages, hæmoptoes, dysenteries, and internal bleedings of any part from contusions. How it produces its effect in these cases, is not easily ascertained ; but facts admit of no dispute.

Upon the whole then it may fairly be concluded, even admitting, that your Styptic cannot be trusted to in the larger trunks of arteries, that it is still very extensively useful, and preferable to any styptic previously employed ; because it gives no pain ; because it is free from the inconveniences attending upon other styptics ; because it appears to be more powerful than most of them ; and because it is so innocent, that it may be administered with safety as an internal medicine.

I hope farther testimonies will confirm its numerous advantages ; and am,

Dear Sir,

Your faithful humble servant,

J. O. JUSTAMOND.

B. RUSPINI, Esq.

Pall-Mall.

Fore Street, Sept. 13, 1785.

DEAR SIR,

SINCE I had the pleasure of communicating to you the several cases in which your valuable Styptic was of service, a most remarkable instance of its power has almost impressed its character as an infallible Styptic in my mind.

* Mr. Samuel Gorst, Chief Mate of the *Goddart*, East-Indiaman, in consequence of a strain, having burst a large blood-vessel in the stomach, was taken with an incessant vomiting of blood: the quantity, in less than half an hour exceeded a gallon. As no time was to be lost, having half a phial of your Styptic left, I ordered one table spoonful to be taken immediately, after which he brought up one pint of coagulated blood; the Styptic was repeated, and the bleeding stopped; and, in order to prevent a return, and to restore

* His brother yesterday (May 13, 1787) told Mr. Ruspini, that recent letters from India, inform him, that he has had no return of his hæmorrhage, and that he continues in the most perfect health, and is soon expected home.

the crasis of the blood, which appeared to be in a dissolved state, I prescribed a milk diet, and other proper medicines.

I am,

Dear Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

FRANCIS DE VALANGIN.

B. RUSPINI, Esq.

Pall-Mall.

Southgate, December 3, 1785.

DEAR SIR,

THE following case occurred to me about two months ago: nothing but the hurry of business should have prevented me from communicating it to you much sooner.

A poor woman living at Winchmore-Hill, at the distance of about two miles, being advised to shew me a very deep ulcer which she had on the interior part of her left leg, came to Southgate for that purpose in a cart; and, in stepping out of
E it,

it, the ruptured, in the centre of the ulcer, a branch of the interior tibial artery, if not the trunk itself, for the stream of blood was as large as any I had ever seen in amputation. When I was called down to the woman, I found her fainting and bleeding very fast. I then compressed the bleeding orifice with my finger, while I desired twenty drops of your Liquid Styptic to be dropped on a piece of lint, which I applied, holding it on with my finger. In two minutes the bleeding was entirely stopped; and, in about half an hour, the woman having recovered from her fainting, returned home with the same dossil of lint secured by bandages. The motion of the cart had no effect in renewing the hæmorrhage, which never returned. The quantity of blood she lost in my house amounted to five pints, beside what was lost at the gate, and in bringing her from the cart, which stood at the distance of fifteen yards. The ulcer healed in about three weeks after. I am,

With the greatest respect and esteem,

DEAR SIR, Yours, &c.

WM. HAMMOND.

To B. RUSPINI, Esq.

Pall-Mall.

A Copy of a Letter from Mr. BRICE, Surgeon, to B. RUSPINI, Esq.

SIR,

AT different periods for years past, I have been troubled with a bleeding at the nose; a hæmorrhage from that part, always distressing, was the more so to me, as it generally came on when I sat at table. I have used various applications, but to little, or no effect.

A few weeks since, in company with Mr. Boys, a medical gentleman of reputation in Berners-Street, I related to him my case; he desired, when the hæmorrhage returned, I would have immediate recourse to Mr. Ruspini's Styptic Water.

The very same evening, as I was at supper with the above gentleman, the part bled again with its accustomed violence. I immediately introduced into the nostril, a small doffel of lint imbrued in the Styptic, and, to my great surprise, the blood from that time instantly ceased to flow.

Some time after, at breakfast in the hospital where I reside, the vessels bled a second

time, the blood gushed out with amazing rapidity; retiring to my room, I laid myself back on the bed, continually applying wet cloths to the external parts, till at last I thought I had fully accomplished my design, and stopt the bleeding; but, on getting up, I found all my attempts frustrated, as the blood flowed with additional velocity. I immediately sent for my friend Mr. Boys, whose avocations not permitting his personal attendance, he returned me by the servant, a bottle of your Styptic, with proper directions. I applied it as ordered, and it had the same sudden, and good effect as before. Near three months are elapsed since that time, and I have had no return.

In justice then to you, for the great benefit I have experienced from its use, I send you this letter, which, if you please, may be communicated to the public for their good.

I am, SIR,

Your very obliged Servant,

HENRY SMITH BRICE,

Store-street, Bedford-Square,

December 7, 1785.

Mr. Brice has had no return of the Bleeding since.

DEAR SIR,

I KNOW not if any case similar to the one I am about to relate, has occurred to you or your friends, where your Styptic Water proved a remedy; indeed, whatever your private opinion may be, I do not know that you have once hinted to the public its possessing a property, which as far as one instance can go, it apparently does.

I was induced to apply the Styptic in this case, from a consideration, that, if it had the power to stop the blood in vessels of a large diameter, it must evidently produce the same effect in smaller; and, though the present case is not so similar, that a postulat-um can be drawn, yet the bloody pus in the pimples, and the many small ramificatory branches of the vessels which produce it, seemed to point out the Styptic as a remedy.

In fact, the pus, or sanies, itself, appear to me, in these eruptions, to be nothing more than the eroded extremities of the cuticular vessels letting out their contents; and these, confined by the cuticle, are converted
into

into matter, by a process I do not pretend to define, but the effect of which, is demonstrated daily by the unhappy experience of those, whose misfortune it is to be in a similar situation with the subject of this letter.

I am well aware that other styptics, heretofore recommended by their respective advocates on the same principle, may have produced the same effect; but, when we consider that the major part of them act only as strong astringents, however unnecessary to the medical reader, 'tis of the last consequence to the sufferer, to inform him how detrimental it may be to apply an astringent medicine to an eruption; that very eruption being an effort of nature to get rid of a matter offensive to itself.

Your Styptic Water having (in the usual acceptation of the word) no astringent property, at least I know of none it has, is free therefore from any objections of this kind; how it acts I will not pretend to say: I am not fond of theory, or indeed capable of accounting for the effects of medicines; I know that certain drugs have certain operations evident to our senses: your Styptic
Liquid

Liquid, in the following case effected a cure.

A young lady between 17 and 18 years of age, was placed under my care for a tumour in her left breast, caused by the blow of a school-fellow, and which had resisted the usual mode of domestic treatment; had also, what is generally called, a *pimpled face*; I ordered what I thought proper for the swelling in her breast, which in a month was so small, as scarcely to be felt.

The medicines, used for that purpose, did no service to her face; indeed, I did not expect they would, as I think in this case there could be no analogy between the tumor and eruptions; but, as she was extremely unhappy, and much distressed at her appearance, and as the pimples often bled when she washed, or wiped her face, I prescribed your Styptic Water: she wetted her face with it twice a day with a linen rag, and, by continuing so to do six weeks, she was restored to a very fine complexion.

I remain, Dear Sir,

Your most faithful humble servant,

Berners-street,

JOHN BOYS.

Dec. 7, 1785.

To B. RUSPINI, Esq. Pall-Mall.

Gravesend, February 15, 1788.

MY DEAR SIR,

I Do not recollect one instance in the account of your Styptic, where its application was more strongly marked with success, than in the following case.

John Lambert, a shipwright, of North-Fleet, in Kent, received a wound on the superior part of the tibia, which penetrated to the bone, and opened a branch of the tibialis antica: after many applications had been unsuccessfully tried to stop the bleeding, and full five hours after the accident happened, I was sent for.

Having in vain endeavoured to restrain the hæmorrhage by the usual means, I thought the case a fair one for the trial of your Styptic. Accordingly, a dossil of lint, wet with a few drops of it, was lightly pressed on the bleeding artery, about half a minute: on removing my finger, I was much pleased to find the blood intirely stopped: afterwards an easy
bandage

bandage kept on the lint, and in a short time, without any other assistance, the man was well.

I remain,

Your most humble Servant,

CHARLES KITE.

B. RUSPINI, Esq.

Pall-Mall.

Gravesend, March 1, 1786.

DEAR SIR,

IN addition to the case lately sent, I now transmit you, an account of the effects of your Styptic, on two, or three cases, which have occurred to me since that time; and if you think them worthy of attention, they are very much at your service.

I am,

Dear Sir,

Your very humble servant,

CHARLES KITE.

JOHN GROVER, a tide-waiter, belonging to the customs, applied for my advice, concerning a tumor in his mouth. On examination, I found a large excrescence, arising from the exterior gums of the left side of the lower jaw: its base comprehended the three middle dentes molares, but its body extended the length of the five, and it was three parts of an inch thick. It had been ten years arriving at this size, and during the last two, had, at times, been the source of very great distress.

Extirpation was recommended, and at length agreed to. The tumor was carefully, though with some difficulty, disunited from the gums; and proved of a very firm cartilaginous consistence, interspersed with a boney substance. In the operation, the artery which nourished the tumour, was divided, and threw out its contents in a continued stream: I mentioned this to my friend Dr. Buys, who happened to be with me, as a fair case to make trial of your Styptic in, and he coincided in my opinion. The liquid was therefore applied according to the directions, the bleeding immediately stopped, and the wound

wound healed, without further assistance.

—— STUBBS, a lad about fifteen years old, in corking a bottle improperly, broke it, and cut his hand : a violent and profuse hæmorrhage ensued, which, by lint, flour, and tight bandage, was several times moderated, but never entirely stopped. At the expiration of three hours, the bleeding returned as violently as at first : the dressings were then removed, and the lad declares, the blood flew upwards of a yard from him. I was now sent for, and my assistant attended in my absence ; he applied some lint, moistened with the Styptic, and the bleeding instantly ceased.

The wound was inflicted on that part of the hand where the thumb forms the joint with the bones of the wrist, and the radial artery was wounded about an inch below the spot where we examine the pulse. It is usual, I believe, for the artery near this place, to give off only a branch to the abductor

pollicis, but it often happens, (and it is so in a preparation I have now before me) that instead merely of giving off a branch, it divides into two equal portions; from the quantity of blood that was lost; the large stream it poured out in, and the length of time the bleeding continued, notwithstanding the means that were used, I have little doubt but that this was one of those cases; however, whether it was, or was not, the fact is clear, that an artery of some considerable size was wounded, and that the bleeding was stopped by the Styptic, after compression had been used in vain.

WILLIAM LOWE, a hearty strong young fellow, about seventeen years of age, by a fall on board a ship, received two wounds on the head, which penetrated to the bone. Symptoms, indicating a compressed state of the brain, soon came on; and when bleedings, purgatives, and sudorifics, had in vain been had recourse to, I was consulted. There was no time to be lost in applying the trephine,

phine, and a piece of the skull was therefore instantly removed. One opening not being sufficient, it was necessary to enlarge the wound in the scalp, to make room for another: in doing of which, one artery in particular was divided, which it was necessary to secure immediately, as the patient was evidently much too low, to bear even a very trifling additional loss of blood. I thought this a very unfair case to use the Styptic in, as there was no opportunity of confining it to the part even for a minute, and therefore intended to use the ligature; but as I wished to observe the astringent effects of the liquid, independent of compression, I determined to make the trial, and if it did not succeed immediately, to take the artery up with the needle. A piece of lint well moistened with the Styptic, was then laid on the part, and being retained about half a minute, the effusion almost immediately ceased; nor did it return, although the lint was soon removed, and the part frequently, and severely rubbed, by the violent exertions of the patient.

C. K.

To B. RUSPINI, Esq. Pall-Mall.

Copy of a Letter from Dr. YOUNG,

To B. RUSPINI, Esq.

East Grinstead, Sussex, April 16, 1786.

DEAR SIR,

AS you was so very obliging as to present me with a bottle of your Styptic, I should esteem myself guilty of the greatest ingratitude if I did not communicate to you the very great efficacy of it, in almost immediately stopping a very violent internal hæmorrhage.—The case was this :

A Gentleman, a few miles from East Grinstead, while in bed and almost asleep, was suddenly roused by the bursting of a considerable blood-vessel in the gullet, the report of which, his lady told me, was almost as loud, she thought, as that of the going off of a pistol ; in consequence of which, a large hand basin which stood near him, was almost instantly filled with blood, on which they immediately sent for me ; but being at the distance of six miles, it was a considerable time before I could possibly get there, when from information, and from what I saw, he could not have vomited less,
if

if so little, as six quarts of blood, and was still vomiting up more. I immediately gave him two tea spoon-fulls of your Styptic which kept down about ten minutes, when he vomited up some more blood (which was altered in colour to that of chocolate) with some coagula. I instantly gave him two tea-spoonfuls more, which he retained for upwards of twenty minutes, and when he vomited again, no more blood appeared, exclusive of a few filaments of the blood, which had lodged in the stomach, and though he vomited, I believe not less than twenty times, in the space of six or seven hours afterwards, not one drop more of blood appeared, excepting those filaments I before mentioned: neither has he brought up any to this day which is now just a fortnight ago, and he is as well, nay, he tells me that he is much better than he has been for this year past, exclusive of weakness. I think, Sir, for the sake of humanity, the extraordinary effects of your Styptic cannot be made too public, and you are at liberty to do with this as you may think proper. The gentleman, who is the subject of the above, is DAVID KNOX, Esq; Crawley Down, near East

East Grinstead, who will, if required, attest to the above relation.

I am, with great respect,

Dear Sir,

Your very obliged,

Humble servant,

THOMAS YOUNG.

P. S. I Shall be obliged if you will send me by the Lewis coach, a large, and a small bottle of your Styptic, and I will remit you the money the first opportunity.

The CASE of Mr. DAVIS, Optician,

In Macclesfield-street, Soho, 1786.

— DAVIS, aged about forty years, was seized on the 2d of March, with a violent hæmorrhage at the nose, which baffling all endeavours to suppress, he applied to the late Dr. Robert Bromfield, and to Mr. William

William Lucas, who used every means professional knowledge suggested, to give him relief, but without effect; for though the bleeding was sometimes a little checked by their application, it still continued in a great degree, and soon returned with accumulated violence. In this condition he languished three days, during which time, it was computed he lost at least, upon the nicest calculation, seven quarts (i. e. fourteen pounds) of blood, which in this state (contrary to the opinion of the gentlemen who attended him, and who were well acquainted in what manner he had conducted himself for some years past), was most exceedingly fizy. There were consequently very small hopes of recovery; every possible means having been tried without effect, to stop the hæmorrhage, he was induced to make a trial of Mr. Ruspini's Styptic, a small quantity of which being poured on dossils of lint, was introduced up the nostrils.

It was the opinion of the faculty, that the blood flowed from the small branches of the artery, notwithstanding which the patient speedily found that the Styptic decreased the complaint, diffusing a glow over the side of

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the face and head affected; but the most essential service he derived, was by injecting a small quantity at a time with a syringe up the nose.

After repeated applications of the medicine, the hæmorrhage entirely ceased; and contrary to the expectation of every one (who saw him in his illness, and witnessed his exhausted, deplorable situation) Mr. DAVIS recovered, and thinks it his duty, both to Mr. RUSPINI and the public, to make this voluntary declaration, respecting the astonishing effects of an invaluable medicine, to which he owes his existence.

Any person wishing to have further satisfaction upon this subject, may see Mr. DAVIS, at his house in Macclesfield-street, Soho, who is ready, if necessary, to certify the same upon oath. The facts can also be corroborated by several respectable characters in the neighbourhood; and Mr. LUCAS, the medical practitioner abovementioned, has candidly signed his name to this case, as a further proof of its authenticity.

W. LUCAS.

Among many other Cases of Nasal Hæmorrhage, in which the Styptic Solution was used with the happiest Effects; the following is deemed of too important a Nature to be omitted in this Relation.

ON TUESDAY, the second of May 1786, ONE OF THE FIRST CHARACTERS in these kingdoms, who is not more distinguished by the greatness of his rank, than for the amiableness and liberality of his manners, on his return from the country, was suddenly seized with a violent nasal hæmorrhage, which for some time greatly alarmed his attendants; but on a small quantity of the Solution being applied, as usual, on lint, to the part affected, the bleeding was effectually stopped; and we have the best authority to declare, that no return of the complaint afterwards took place,

SIR,

I MAKE one amongst the many who have experienced the surprising efficacy of your excellent Styptic ; and, though perhaps *last*, in point of time, in offering you my acknowledgment ; I am by no means *least* in gratitude.

About four years ago, I was attacked with a spitting of blood, which became in a manner periodical, and seldom failed to return once and sometimes twice a year. I went through a regular course of bleeding and *Starving* ; the maxim of *Moliere's* Mock-doctor, *Bleedere & rebleedere*, was put in full force, and had no other effect than stopping the hæmorrhage *from want of blood*, and greatly impairing my constitution.

Tired of these *sanguineous operations*, more so of the low diet I was sentenced to, and above all, fearing least I should waste away *secundum artem* ; I resolved, on your first publishing the liquid Styptic, to try what relief I could get from it. The consequences have been such, that, instead of lasting a fortnight as usual, the fits, which I have had since, were over in two or three days ; the
period

period of their return became less frequent; and the last I have been afflicted with, did not last above *three hours*, during which I did not throw up a tea-cup-full of blood: I am at present perfectly recovered; nor do I dread a return, being certain of an effectual antidote in the use of your inestimable medicine.

I am, with the truest esteem and most sincere gratitude,

SIR,

Your obliged humble Servant,

PARKYNS MAC MAHON.

Hay-Market,

August 29, 1786.

To B. RUPINI, Esq. Pall-Mall.

MY DEAR SIR,

IN the evening I was sent for to a poor woman in George-street, Queen-Ann-Street, East, who in consequence of violent exertion, laboured under a profuse hæmorrhage per Vaginam.

I pre-

I prescribed what is usual, and ordered her not to leave her bed on any account; she neglected my advice, and in the morning early, I was again called; when the discharge had ran through the bed and a quantity of blood laid underneath.

I sent home for your Styptic, and with a Syringe injected half an ounce; in ten minutes as much more. The flooding gradually decreased, and at night had altogether ceased.

I am inclined to think a smaller quantity of the Styptic might have effected the purpose, had it been used in the manner below described*; since mixing with the refluxent blood, it must be somewhat weakened,

I am,

MY DEAR SIR,

Your's very sincerely,

Berners-Street.

J. Boys.

B. RUSPINI, Esq.

Pall-Mall.

* Inject a female Syringe full of equal parts of cold Water and Vinegar, and immediately after, another of the Styptic; in ten minutes repeat the injection if there be occasion.

Southgate,

Southgate, October 7, 1786.

DEAR SIR,

THE two following cases have occurred since I addressed you last; in which your Styptic has succeeded. The first was in the month of June last:—An inhabitant of Southgate, a lady aged seventy or upwards, was taken with a violent fit of coughing after dinner, very sick at stomach, and was some time before she could discharge the load she felt; when upon taking a pint of warm water, had the desired effect, and vomited a large quantity of blood, and continued to discharge the same every time the cough returned. She had no cough before the evening she was in this alarming state; therefore I conclude the cough spasmodic, to throw off the blood that oppressed her. I was from home, and was sent for to her; I took some of the Styptic with me, and gave her a desert spoonful in water; the cough did not return so frequent, and though she raised blood often, in two hours time it diminished greatly.

She was low from the loss of blood; and for fear she should not have the Styptic regularly given, I mixed up in the form of draughts

draughts the same quantity of Styptic as at first prescribed to an ounce or more of simple cinnamon water, and ordered her to take one every four hours. The next morning at nine o'clock I saw her; and upon enquiry she told me, she had discharged nothing the least tinged with blood, after three o'clock that morning; her pulse was then about seventy; no sickness, and the cough had intirely left her. I visited her only twice after; she has had no symptoms of that complaint since; and she has travelled a very long journey, and returned to Southgate. The name of the lady is Gaywood.

October the 1st. Mrs. Lucas in this neighbourhood, from what cause I know not; but some years ago was troubled with fits. She was suddenly seized with a violent hæmorrhage from the nose; so much as to produce faintings; those about her had tried every method they knew of, but the bleeding continued as violent as ever. I went, and applied the Styptic upon lint up the right nostril; the left then began bleeding, and I did the same to it: and in two minutes, it intirely stopped. She, two days after, had a slight return; she made use of the same application

plication, and it ceased as before; has had no return since. These two cases, I think, tend to corroborate the success of this discovery, so useful to mankind, in all the trials I have hitherto made of it; and I doubt not in time it will become a valuable acquisition to the practice of surgery in general.

I remain, Dear Sir,

Your devoted obedient Servant,

W. HAMMOND.

B. RUSPINI, Esq.
Pall-Mall.

SIR,

ON Tuesday last, I received a signal proof of the great efficacy of your Styptic; the case was as follows:

About ten o'clock on the above evening, Mr. Smith, victualler, opposite Justice Hall in the Old Bailey, in throwing up the fash, accidentally broke the glass, and divided the blood-vessels at his wrist. The superficial

H

veins

veins over the carpal ligament, were quite cut through, and the radial artery punctured, so that the blood started out by jerks with great violence. In this alarming state, several applications were made use of, to restrain the hæmorrhage, without effect. Some time after this, on hearing Mr. Smith's distressed situation, I called upon him, and saw the blood plentifully flowing from the above orifices; upon which, I applied a pledgit dipt in a small quantity of your Styptic Solution, when the bleeding instantly stopt, returned no more, and no bad consequences ensued from this disagreeable accident.

I am,

SIR,

Your humble servant,

R. G. PEARCE.

Old Bailey,

Aug. 24, 1786.

To B. RUSPINI, Esq. Surgeon Dentist to
H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

SIR,

SIR,

HAVING been witness to the best effects from the use of your Styptic in internal bleedings (particularly in the case of Mr. Park, of Garlick-Hill) I gave it to a young Lady, Miss S——, of Chester, for a disorder, which was supposed to arise from some ruptured blood-vessels in the stomach. The lady, who was about twenty-two years old, had for upwards of eight months, thrown up, generally twice a week, from three to six ounces of blood, which reduced her to a very low state.

When I saw her for the first time, the 13th of August last, she had by the advice of her physician taken for about ten days, small quantities of the *Tincturâ Saturnina*, which at first seemed to relieve her, at length produced violent vomitings, which were accompanied with several ounces of florid blood, and seemed to convulse her in a very dangerous manner. In this situation I gave her a tea-spoonful of your Solution every half hour for three hours, in which period, the hæmorrhage by degrees was lessened, and then intirely stopt. The same evening she

slept well, and the next day took a tea-spoonful of the Styptic only every four hours.

She continued to persevere in the use of the medicine, till the 24th of September; and at the time I was writing this, has had no return of her complaint, though she has frequently rode on horseback, which she was not able to do for several months before. Her appetite and spirits are exceeding good, and she is at present free from any kind of complaint.

I cannot upon this occasion avoid mentioning, a recent case of internal hæmorrhage which ended *fatally*; it is that of Mr. John Berbeck, late of the ship, President, belonging to Mr. Brocklebank, Merchant, at Wigton, in Cheshire. This young man returned from sea, in the summer of 1785, with a rupture of a blood-vessel in the stomach, which brought on a dropfy, for which he was tapped seven or eight times.

The last operation seemed to relieve him exceedingly; but some time after, on riding on horse-back, he was again attacked with a violent bleeding from the stomach, which
continued

continued till the next day, when it terminated his existence.

I only mention the case of this unfortunate youth, as from the success your medicine, to my knowledge, has had in a similar case; I think it would certainly have prevented his dissolution.

I am, SIR, with great respect,
Your most obedient servant,

SAMUEL COUGH,

Bath,

October 3, 1786.

To B. RUSPINI, Esq; Surgeon Dentist to
H. R. H. the Prince of Wales,

October 17th, 1786.

Royal Hospital at Haslar, near Gosport.

SIR,

HAVING used almost one small bottle of your Styptic with such success as intirely to remove my suspicions that the ligature must
continue

continue to be the only styptic a surgeon could rely on, I take the liberty to transmit to you an account of the cases in which I have tried it.

C A S E I.

JAMES SOABY, a seaman, aged 25 years, received into this hospital, the 25th of March last, from his Majesty's ship, *Grampus*, had the great toe taken off in the articulations of the first and second phalanx, about three months before, on the coast of Guinea; but being scorbutic, the skin had retracted, and the end of the stump was covered with fungus of a cartilaginous hardness, investing the artery.

On the 26th of April, I amputated within the skin, sawing through the second phalanx. The blood gushed out in a stream nearly the size of a crow-quill, to the distance of ten feet! I applied a small doffel of lint wet with the Styptic to the mouth of the artery, which my assistant retained, whilst I took a second doffel from a small portion of the solution in a saucer behind me;

me; on turning back to apply it, I found the bleeding *was already entirely stopped!* You can hardly conceive an adequate idea of my surprise on this unexpected event.

C A S E II.

RICHARD BILBY, received into this Hospital 1st of August, 1785, from his Majesty's ship, Ardent, had venereal tumours in succession, on each side of the os frontis, on the head of the radius and ulna, corroding the skin with a caries of the bones. In the April following, the tibia became affected attended with a profuse hæmorrhage from the arteries between both that and the fibula. Your Styptic was used here with the greatest effect, and the patient was discharged in good health the July following.

C A S E III.

JOHN LANGTON, a seaman, was received in this Hospital, 13 Feb. 1786. The third phalanx of the third toe was laid bare its whole length by a hurt in the month
of

of May, 1785, half the thickness of the bone exfoliated, considerable hæmorrhages followed, which stopped immediately on the application of your Styptic.

This man was afflicted with epilepsy; in the fits he bruised the toe, and bled again several times. The Styptic on these occasions was always used with success, and he was discharged perfectly cured, 14th August last.

C A S E IV.

JAMES WARNOCK, a seaman, aged 58 years, was received into the Hospital, May 25, 1786, from his Majesty's ship, Pegase. In the night of the 24th he had been attacked by three men, who knocked him down with large rough flints tied in handkerchiefs, and cruelly beat him afterwards in the face and breast. The superior and external part of the *os frontis* was fractured, and a piece $\frac{1}{10}$ by $\frac{3}{10}$ depressed about half the thickness of the bone at the edges, with a fissure through it's middle, where it was bent down the whole thickness of the skull,

scull, and a small acute angled part of the inner table beat off, and forced into the brain, particles of which lay on the hair with blood, from an artery on the *dura mater*, which was wounded by the splinter.

Over the right eye was a large ragged wound, with the external table beat into the frontal sinews (whence I extracted five small pieces of bone) and two fissures running into the superior part of the orbit of the eye.

In removing the scalp from both fractures, the needle was rendered useless by the styptic.

The patient had bled profusely before Mr. Hedington, surgeon of the Pegase, saw him and stopped the hæmorrhage; but so soon as the trephine acted on the depressed bone, the blood flowed again so freely, that I thought he would expire before he could remove it. When that was accomplished, the blood continued to flow from under the edge of the firm bone, till the Styptic was applied, and directly stopped it. On the 28th in the morning, the pulse sunk, rigors and deli-

rium came on, and he expired on the 29th, 114 hours after the injury.

C A S E V.

ISAAC KETTLE, seaman, aged twenty-two, was received in the Hospital 18th July 1786, from his Majesty's ship, Mediator, for the cure of a schirrous testicle, occasioned by a fall in the month of April before.

The disease was rapidly advancing to a *Carcinoma*, when I extirpated on the 20th of August, having laid bare the spermatic chord from the abdominal ring to the enlarged *Scrotum*. I found I had not room to divide the chord first, therefore was under the necessity of dissecting upwards, and in this was greatly incommoded by the bleeding of an artery leading to the integument of the *Penis*, till a doffel steeped in the styptic intirely prevented further interruptions.

C A S E VI.

JOHN DAVY, a seaman, received from his Majesty's ship Salisbury, 16th June, 1786, had a complicated fracture of the first and second phalanx of the fore finger, with violent inflammation extending up the arm—He was of a scorbutic diathesis.

On the 13th of September, the finger was removed at the articulation with the metacarpus. On dividing the integuments between the fingers, an artery was cut through obliquely, so that an oval orifice presented, and the blood gushed out with such force as to wet my shirt within my coat sleeve to the elbow. However inconvenient the needle would have been in a part like this, it must have been used, had not your Styptic answered my expectations, and completely stopped the effusion.

I am, SIR,

Your most humble servant,

EDWARD YOUNG.

B. RUSPINI, Esq.

Pall-Mall.

P. S. In consequence of the great effects from these trials of the Styptic, I made an

application to the board of Sick and Hurt for Haslar Hospital to be supplied with it—which, I have the pleasure to acquaint you, the Gentlemen of the Board readily granted.

MY GOOD SIR,

WITH heartfelt pleasure I have perused your collection of communications, respecting your wonderful Styptic, and as the characters of your correspondents are so very respectable, the most pertinacious Sceptic cannot surely withhold his assent to such strong, (give me leave to say), conclusive attestations. I have been about fifty years engaged as a Surgeon and Apothecary, in the populous town of Ashburton, in Devonshire, long noted for its extensive Manufacture of Serges, to which its popularity is principally owing; and as I have had no inconsiderable share of business in each capacity, in the same town and neighbourhood; a great number of patients with hæmorrhages, both from
external

external and internal causes, have fallen under my care; and tho' we have many preparations, denominated Styptics, I have great reason to lament the inefficacy of them all, as I can with great propriety say, that on repeated trials I have not found any of them intitled to such an appellation; and now, My Good Sir, give me leave to rejoice in the opportunity of congratulating you on the possession of one of the greatest discoveries that ever was made in physic, or surgery; and whether it was the result of accident, or design, *you* have brought it into existence, and (*me judice*) deserve a statue in commemoration. Be so good as to let the gentleman who waits on you with this, have a bottle of the Solution that I may feel the exalted pleasure of adding another testimony, to the amazing powers of this invaluable acquisition, and whatever the expence is, he is requested to pay it.

I am, with great respect and esteem,

MY GOOD SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

MICH. TRIPE.

Ashburton,

14th Feb. 1787.

Sunderland,

Sunderland, 26th April, 1787.

SIR,

WERE I to omit doing justice to that invaluable remedy of which you have been the happy discoverer, and what is ultimately calculated to supersede those dangers arising from hæmorrhages in general; whether from disease, accident, or even in most chirurgical operations; I might justly reproach myself with being divested of the common feelings of humanity to mankind, and ingratitude to my Creator.

A worthy gentleman of my acquaintance, much subject to expectorations of blood from the lungs, independant of any imposthumations, and at one time reduced to a very low state, but was perfectly recovered by the skill of an eminent physician in this neighbourhood, was the first who made me acquainted with the use and virtues of your excellent Styptic.

And with pleasure I can assure you, that since his using it, he has experienced such salutary effects by doses of a tea spoon-ful now and then, that his complaint has always
been

been kept entirely under, even by a single dose, and seldom more than two, for whenever it makes its appearance, which it has done pretty often, he is sure to find the remedy in the use of your Styptic.

The idea of such an effect being produced by it on a ruptured blood-vessel in the *Lungs*, is wonderful indeed, and strikes me with astonishment; had this discharge proceeded from *any part* in the *Prime Viæ*, as the *Æsophagus*, *Stomach*, or any part in the intestinal canal, it might have been easily accounted for from the same effects that are produced by the same internal medicines. What qualities to ascribe to its operation I know not, neither shall I attempt it, being fully satisfied that while we are ignorant of its composition, we must be utterly at a loss to account for its effects, and were we acquainted with its ingredients, we should find ourselves still in the dark, at least it would be the case with myself.

For when it is considered it is almost, if not altogether (I mean its taste) divested of astringency, pungency, or what is called *stimulus*, its effects are the more estimated.

Who

Who in the world could ever imagine that a liquid, transparent and almost insipid fluid, of a curious flavour, should exert such wonderful effects; this is what excites our astonishment, and admiration, and leaves the mind in a perplexing, yet pleasing labyrinth; here methinks I have been tedious, and must proceed to relate you a case wherein its external effects were clearly shewn.

An old man aged 70 or upwards applied to me for the cure of a large excrescence on his under Lip, of the cancerous kind. I tried several applications for some time, but without effect: the operation of extirpation being resolved on, I performed it in the presence of Mr. *Akenhead*, a Surgeon of eminence here, and some other gentlemen; the surface after the operation was performed, was nearly an inch and a half; the vessels, (which in cases of this sort) were particularly enlarged, of course the hæmorrhage was very profuse, and the blood flowed with great velocity to a considerable distance, and issued out of several of the smaller vessels; a single piece of thin lint was dipped in the Styptic, and applied to the surface, pressed on for one minute or very little more, and then the hæmorrhage

hæmorrhage ceased, and what increased my astonishment the more, was, that he felt no pain from its application, and notwithstanding the old fellow laughed at something very heartily that had been said at the time, yet no appearance of blood followed, and I believe he never hindered himself from talking at all.

I have every reason to expect success from the operation, and can assure you, that he is far from pain, and little or no inflammation has appeared, as the operation was performed but yesterday.

If you think this letter will be of any use to society, or yourself, may publish, or make what use you please of it, in the interim.

I remain,

Your's respectfully,

GEO. WILKINSON, Surgeon.

LADY COCKBURN.

Her LADYSHIP was suddenly, and most violently seized with a profuse hæmorrhage from the nose, which alarmed the whole family for her safety; but fortunately having a bottle of Mr. RUSPINI's *Styptic* in the house, a quantity of it was applied, as ordered in the printed directions, and the bleeding thereby immediately restrained.

Her LADYSHIP had no return, and soon after called on Mr. RUSPINI to thank him, and to give this account of the great benefit she had experienced from so valuable a medicine.

A Case of BLEEDING from the LUNGS, cured.

Mrs. PPILADELPHIA LANGRIDGE, at Lime-house Causeway, had a very bad cough, which affected her lungs so much,
that

that a very considerable quantity, at first, of coagulated, and at last, of fluid blood, was coughed up. Dr. De Valengin having informed Mr. Smith, Surgeon of Limehouse, of the great efficacy of Mr. Ruspini's Styptic in restraining internal, as well as external bleedings, induced Mr. S. (who was here consulted) to recommend it. It produced the most happy and salutary effects: Mr. Boys, surgeon, of Berners-Street, saw her some days after the hæmorrhage had been stopt, when she informed him of it, and added, that her cough and general health were much better; and, that she had not bled a drop since she took the Styptic Solution.

Since the above case, which was inserted about six months ago in the newspapers, Mr. Ruspini has the pleasure of hearing that she has had no return whatever of the complaint. She took in the whole seven bottles of the Styptic Solution.

A GENTLEMAN of the first Character in the Country and late a Member of the British Senate, gives Mr. Boys, Surgeon of Berner's-street, another proof of the efficacy of Mr. RUSPINI's Styptic Solution.

A poor woman chopping wood with a bill-hook, missed her stroke, and cut the arteries of her left wrist; no surgeon being within seven miles, she must probably have bled to death, had not the Styptic been at hand; the gentleman applied it with its usual good effects, and in a short time the woman was well.

A N O T H E R C A S E.

Mrs. LANE, No. 10, Hanover-Street, Long-Acre, was seized with a violent bleeding at the nose, which continued (in spite of all endeavours to stop it) four days; when the application of the Styptic immediately cured it.

The

The following Letter, Mr. RUSPINI had the Pleasure of receiving from EDWARD YOUNG, Esq. Surgeon General of the Royal Hospital, Haslar.

DEAR SIR,

YOUR favour of the 25th, gave me particular pleasure; because, I believe that the Royal Artillery, from the nature of their service, must give Mr. Irwin frequent occasions to apply your Styptic; and that the universal esteem which that corps possess, will cause more attention to be paid to his report of it, both, by people of consequence, and by the profession, and render its great utility more universally known. I greatly long to hear from India, and hope the faculty there will give it fair trials; then I doubt not but their report will convince the Directors that they have bestowed a blessing upon the Company's Soldiers and Servants in this part of the world.

The seamen of his Majesty's ships which come to this port, have lately been so fortunate, that of 420 surgery patients received into this hospital since October, only two cases

cases of any consequence occurred, in which I had recourse to it, and neither of those were capital; though one was of such a nature as proves that the Solution will stop bleeding in every case when it is properly applied; and the other leads me to believe that it will prove to be a very useful application in other circumstances.

On the 27th of January, 1787, Grenville Martin, was sent to this hospital from his Majesty's ship, the Leander, by falling on his breast a considerable height, he was seized with an hæmorrhage from the navel, which had the appearance of a deep ulcer, about the size of half a crown; though the blood oozed from invisible points in the ulcer, their number discharged an alarming quantity of arterial blood, especially as proper means to stop it had been used in vain, before I saw him. He informed me that he had been subject to umbilical hæmorrhages from his birth, it being occasioned by the carelessness of the midwife; in his youth his life had frequently been in danger from it, but that since he arrived at man's estate, it had never returned, but on exerting his utmost strength; and that it had never been so as at this time. Not
being

being able to distinguish the mouths of the bleeding vessels, I had little expectation of sudden success, however I filled the cavity with dossils of lint wet with your Styptic Solution, with gentle pressure and retentive bandage. The dressings remained on three days, when there was not the least appearance of blood.

PETER BURGESS, was received on the 13th of January, 1787, from his Majesty's ship the *Myrmidon* for the cure of the scurvy, having likewise a truly scorbutic ulcer on his inner ankle, which had been injured in action in the late war. Notwithstanding the regimen, medicines, and applications usually employed with success in that disease, the ulcer became larger, and a part of the cartilage cast off from the end of the *Tibia*, the edges of the ulcer were swelled and inverted, and at every dressing a large coagulum of black putrid blood covered the whole sore, and the discharge of bloody sanies through the dressings was more profuse than I judged his strength could support much longer; about a week ago, I dressed the whole ulcer with lint moistened in the Styptic. The good effect

fects of this one dressing far exceeded my expectation, for the discharge has been good pus ever since, and from the present appearance, I have no doubt of saving the limb.

As I intend to send a bottle with a pamphlet to a pupil of mine, now settled at Newfoundland; I take the liberty to beg a double set of the sheets of your new edition, after Page 110, of the last, and that you will be pleased to forward them by the post, one sheet under each cover.

I beg leave to present my most respectful compliments to Mrs. RUSPINI, and to your young Gentleman.

DEAR SIR,

I am,

Your most humble servant,

EDWARD YOUNG.

Mr. RUSPINI, in addition to the numerous and most respectable attestations of the efficacy of his Styptic Solution, has the pleasure of presenting the public with the following important cases, communicated to him by JAMES IRWIN, Esq; Surgeon General of the Royal Hospital at Woolwich, and the Royal Artillery.

Royal Hospital, Woolwich, June 9th, 1787.

SIR;

It gives me singular satisfaction to have it in my power to communicate to you the following intelligence respecting your valuable Styptic:

About three months since; I accidentally mentioned to the worthy clergyman of this parish, that a respectable character; our acquaintance, was afflicted with an internal bleeding; my friend then ask'd me, if I had ever made use of any of your Styptic, and at the same time handed me the remarkable cases already published; which induced me to send for a bottle: As the person whose case I hinted above, soon got better, I had no

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opportunity

opportunity of making any experiment until the following relations occurred, Viz.

C A S E I.

February 21st, 1787, ALEXANDER DAVIDSON, a bombardier, afflicted for several months with an hæmoptoe, received present relief, by taking two tea-spoonfuls of your Styptic in a cup of tea, every two hours: and altho' the quantity of blood he used to bring up daily, was very great, yet the continuance of the Styptic for a few days entirely stopped the bleeding, and he remained in perfect health for near two months; but on his living irregularly, and drinking too much, the bleeding returned again, but on using the Styptic as before, it had the same effect, and he has continued in perfect health ever since.

C A S E II.

March 5th, 1787. GEORGE GLASSUP, was troubled with a spitting of blood, for two months, and was cured by taking a small spoonful of the Styptic, twice every day, and is now in perfect health.

C A S E

C A S E. III.

March 8th. THOMAS IRONS, a young man not twenty years of age, second gunner in the Royal Artillery, received a wound across the wrist, with an hanger, which divided the artery, which bled violently: all the usual methods were tried to stop it, but without success; when a pledgit of lint dipt in your Styptic, being applied, the bleeding stopped presently; and on opening the wound next day, (which I did on purpose to see the effects of the Styptic) on removing the lint, it bled as before, when a fresh application of lint moistened with the liquid, stopp'd the bleeding instantly, and it never bled any more: the wound digested, and healed kindly.

C A S E IV,

May 2d. JOHN WALKER, a Gunner, had a tooth drawn, on which a violent bleeding ensued; the common methods were used to stop it, but in vain: when a doffel of lint

dipt in the Styptic had the desired effect immediately.

N. B. A similar instance happened to DUNCAN McINTOSH, where the Styptic was applied with equal success.

C A S E V.

May 15th. JOHN BELL, an invalid Gunner, received a wound across the back part of his head; he applied to a surgeon in the town, who tried the methods made use of in such cases, without effect: The man was sent to this hospital, where the surgeon on duty applied pledgits of lint, moistened with your Styptic, which stopped the bleeding instantly; and the wound soon after healed.

It appears to me that future experiments will shew that your Styptic is a most powerful remedy for the cure of all kinds of hæmorrhages.

JAMES IRWIN,

To B. RUSPINI, Esq; Pall-Mall,

The following case was sent to Mr. RUSPINI by Mr. DODO EEKEN, one of the Surgeons of the Royal Artillery.

DUNCAN M'INTOSH,

The 4th of May, 1787, had a tooth drawn, in consequence of which, the day after he came to the hospital to have the blood stopt, which had been constantly flowing * from the time the tooth was extracted; Mr. EEKEN tried every method surgery suggests, in vain, and his only resort he was afraid, would, and must have been Actual Cautery (that is, a red hot iron) when he determin'd to try Mr. Ruspini's Styptic.—A small quantity of it was applied to the socket, and in a quarter of a minute the bleeding ceased.

D, EEKEN.

* A Lady at Wandsworth had a similar misfortune happen in the extraction of a Tooth; and being of a diseased delicate habit of body, the quantity of blood lost made the Physicians despair of her recovery: She did not use Mr. RUSPINI'S Styptic.

On

On Friday, the 1st of June, 1787, Mr. Boys, surgeon, of Berners-street, was sent for to Mrs. ANN FIELD, (No. 24,) Charles-street, Middlesex-Hospital, who had then cut nearly off, a large portion of the fleshy part of her thumb; he found her not quite recovered from an alarming fainting fit, a large quantity of blood on the floor, and the piece of flesh detach'd from the bone; he immediately applied the Styptic, and the blood stopt. Throughout the whole cure, which was effected in nine days, the *only* medicine used was the Styptic.

June 4th, 1787. JOHN SAUNDERS, (No. 92,) Hatton-Garden, sent for Mr. Boys, to take out a portion of nail that grew out of the great toe, attach'd to the nail; the asperity of it had produced considerable ulceration round the inside of the nail, with great pain and inflammation.—In cutting it out, a considerable hæmorrhage followed the knife, which was immediately stopped by the Styptic.

'Tis

'Tis near fix days since the operation was performed, and no other application but the Styptic has been used. The toe is in the fairest way of getting well.

Mr. RUSPINI has many other Letters in his possession, some of which are from Persons of the highest Rank and most distinguished Abilities; but these he shall not publish, unless requested so to do—but the Testimony they all bear to the Efficacy of this great Medicine, may be seen by any Person who will call on Mr. RUSPINI.

East Grinstead, Oct. 22, 1787.

S I R,

THOUGH the following case does not afford so striking a proof of the valuable effects of your Styptic as many others have done, yet the relation of it may in some measure tend to promote the use of a medicine in itself so truly valuable, and at the same time communicate a degree of pleasure to the inventor; is as follows:

Mrs. J—n, an inhabitant of this town, who has for many years been afflicted with a cancer in her breast, and from which she was subject to frequent and sometimes profuse hæmorrhages, but which to that period had
always

always yielded to common applications, such as lint, vit. cerul. and the common styptics. She was attacked with a return of the hæmorrhage one morning, and though at first it came on as usual in a slight degree, yet by the afternoon it was much increased, and by the evening of that day, which was the time I was sent for to her, the loss of blood had been very considerable; the arm on the side where the cancer was, I found considerably enlarged by an œdematous swelling, and the poor woman near fainting from the loss of blood; when I attempted to remove the lint, which had been unsuccessfully applied, the hæmorrhage increased very much. Finding her so circumstanced, I determined to lose no time, but to have immediate recourse to your Styptic;—the valuable effects of which were so strongly imprinted in my mind, in the case of David Knox, Esq. of Crawley Down, (as related by my predecessor Mr. Young) I moistened a large pledgit of lint with the solution, and applied it to the cancer, and to my great satisfaction the effect was instantaneous, the hæmorrhage immediately ceased, and I have not heard that she has had a return of it since; this is all I think worth mentioning on the subject—and I shall

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think myself happy if by making one amongst the many medical gentlemen who have transmitted to you an account of the valuable effects of your Styptic—if I have in any degree contributed towards the advancing the use of a medicine so justly meriting universal approbation. Should any other circumstance, worth relating, occur in my practice, you may rest assured I shall always be ready to communicate it with pleasure.

I am, Sir,

Your most humble servant,

R. HILTON.

To B. RUSPINI, Esq.

Pall-Mall.

To B. RUSPINI, Esq. Pall-Mall.

Droxford, Hants, Nov. 17, 1787.

SIR,

YOUR favor dated the 3d instant, by having been mislent to Winchester, &c. &c. did not reach me till the 11th, since which particular business has prevented me from answering it. I was in town the beginning of last July, and then called twice on you, intending to have given you the case William Buckland wished me to communicate to you, but you not being at home either time, and having sent for a bottle of your most excellent Styptic from your house, which was accompanied with one of your pamphlets, containing a great number of different cases from gentlemen of the greatest respectability in the medical and chirurgical professions, wherein it had uniformly been applied with all imaginable success, prevented my sending the following one, which I conceived not to have been of equal importance with many others contained in your book. The case under my care was as follows: W. B. Price, journeyman blacksmith to Mr. J. Been, Soberton,

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Hants

Hants, a healthy young man, aged about 22, June 15, 1786, had the misfortune either from accident, or an incautious use of the instrument used in paring the hoofs of horses before they are shod, called the battrafs, to have it enter the left wrist, near the part where we usually examine the pulse, and divide the radial artery, in an oblique direction, but perfectly through the vessel, as was discovered on a careful inspection, though the wound from having been made with only the corner of the instrument, was small, the consequence, as might be expected, was a very profuse hæmorrhage, and though his master, Mr. B——, a farrier also, to whom he had been carried near three quarters of a mile farther from me for his assistance, and many other persons had tried all the common customary country applications, such as flour, cobwebs, tow wet with oil of turpentine, &c. &c. together with bandage, though improperly applied below the cubitus, and consequently without the wished for effect. It is supposed by the time I reached him, he had lost near three quarts of blood, (though I myself could not think quite so much) and indeed his appearance, with other circumstances too tedious to enumerate, plainly indicated

rated the loss of blood to have been very considerable, yet all applications hitherto had been ineffectual, though the bleeding was not near so violent as it had been. The messenger who had been dispatched for me in a hurry, brought a very imperfect account of the case, which I did not apprehend had been nearly equal to what I found it. I attended instantly, and saw him in about an hour or something more after the accident. The blood being in some measure stopped, I applied a suitable bandage above the cubitus, and had him properly conveyed home to his master's house, and then cleared away every thing that been before applied to the vessel, loosened the bandage, and applied dossils of lint wet with the tinct. styptic helvetii, suitable compresses, &c. a sufficiently light bandage to restrain the present returning copious bleeding, and ordered every necessary care to be taken of him till the next morning, and that if the bleeding should return they would send to me again as soon as possible. I had just before heard of your Styptic, knew the Hon. the Countess Dowager of Clanricarde in this village had some of it by her, and thought this a favourable opportunity if the bleeding returned, to try its efficacy; I therefore

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fore desired the favor of her Ladyship to spare me some of it in the evening, fearing I might be again called on; indeed I should have secured the vessel by ligature, had not this circumstance recurred to me, and which I must otherwise have done, or suffered my patient to have run the hazard of a fatal syncope from the want of it; a most painful operation I wished to spare him the pain of, had not so powerful a remedy as your Styptic been at hand. Her Ladyship, with the greatest humanity and good nature, offered me any quantity I might want. Being called early next morning, on account of fresh hæmorrhage, I went to my patient, found he had bled it was supposed near a pint, which had reduced him a good deal. I cleaned the wound from the former applications and the coagulated blood, and applied your Styptic on lint, agreeable to your directions, holding it on the part for two or three minutes, and to my astonishment it hardly bled through the lint afterwards. I applied a fresh piece of lint with it over the other, and used no more than bare moderate retentive bandage, and yet it never bled any more, neither did I apply any thing else but the Styptic to the wound afterwards, and it inclosed exceedingly well and soon

soon healed. I am exceedingly glad to see in the last edition of your pamphlet, that it has been so wisely ordered for the use of the royal navy, as well as for the East India settlements, ships, &c. and hope it will ever meet the same success I have found from its application. I assure you, Sir, I intend never to be without it by me, as I look upon it to be the desideratum long wished for by every gentleman in the practice of surgery, as it is too well known all those medicines usually called styptics, before in common use, were in cases of moment little to be relied on, and rendered a necessity for that very painful operation of ligature by the needle, too frequently necessary. I could wish every gentleman of the faculty in the kingdom, might take care to supply himself with some of it, who has more frequent opportunities of using it with advantage and credit to himself, as well as ease to his patient; and that country gentlemen of fortune in general, and more particularly those who are remote from proper assistance, would keep it by them for the use not only of their own families on emergencies, but also for the assistance of the poor in their neighbourhood, in cases of accident; to whom in many instances that may occur, from both external

as well as internal causes that may happen, it may be the means of perhaps even preserving the lives of many individuals, to the comfort of themselves and families, as well as receiving themselves that God-like satisfaction of having been the means of rendering so essential a service to their fellow-creatures.

I am, SIR,

Your most humble servant,

WM. ROGERS.

Surgeon and Apothecary.

P. S. I have mentioned your name to the Right Honourable the Countess Dowager of Clanricarde, to whom I find, and family you are well known. Her Ladyship constantly keeps a supply of your Styptic by her, and proposes never to be without it, having experienced two or three times a copious, and once rather alarming nasal hæmorrhage.

Royal Hospital at Haslar, Nov. 25th, 1787.

DEAR SIR,

I SEND the following account of a case, in which your Styptic was used with success; not because, I think that farther proofs of its power are necessary to establish its character, but that I might add to the pleasure so valuable a discovery must give you from its extensive utility; and, that I may at the same time pay the tribute of gratitude due to you, for having been the means of obviating the necessity of my performing an operation always disagreeable to a Surgeon, as well as painful and dangerous to the patient.

JOHN EBBETS, Quarter Gunner, was received into this Hospital on the 19th instant, from his Majesty's ship the Salisbury. That ship arrived at Spithead from Newfoundland the day before, and in saluting the Commander in Chief, a cartridge containing between five or six pounds of powder, by some accident took fire as this poor man was ramming it into the gun. His right hand was shattered, the os brachiale fractured in several places,

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the skin of the arm burnt to the axilla, and the face and eyes scorched. About five o'clock that evening the arm was amputated; about eleven the next morning he was brought into the hospital.—Notwithstanding a tourniquet was on the stump, and screwed up, there was a considerable hæmorrhage, so that I was under the necessity of removing the first dressings immediately. To observe that the operation had been well performed, would be unnecessary, but for the purpose of giving you an adequate idea of the force of the hæmorrhage, by describing the quantity of blood discharged in about eighteen hours. The bone was sawed off above the insertion of the deltoid muscle, the arm is fifteen inches in circumference, and there being skin enough preserved for its edges to meet in a line over the face of the stump, leaves a cavity of five inches in diameter, and two inches and a half in depth; all this space was filled with tensely coagulated blood, besides the serous part of the blood which had escaped through the dressings, and a considerable quantity which had flowed up the stump and over the bandage, and run down his back and sides.

Having

Having removed the coagulum, I perceived that the surgeon had been obliged to secure with ligatures no less than six arteries; and that this large quantity of arterial blood proceeded entirely from the hollow cylinder of the bone, whence by its momentum, it had forced the marrow for about half an inch in length.

Some small dossils of lint moistened in your Styptic being ready, one was placed in the cavity of the bone the instant the sponge was removed, and a second on that.

The dressings were renewed Thursday morning the 22d, and every morning since, without the least appearance of blood, though this morning he complained greatly of pleuritic pains. However, this evening I had the pleasure to find him easy and in all other respects as well as can be expected.

So soon as I saw what the case really was, I relied on your Styptic; had that failed me, perhaps the necessity of the occasion might have inspired other resources; but now that is over, and in my cool minutes I confess, that nothing occurs that could have saved the poor man's life, considering all the circum-

stances of the case, but that of amputating in the articulation.

I must not omit this circumstance. One of my assistants who had never seen the Styptic used before, asked the patient while I was pinning the bandage, "if he felt any pain?" his answer was, "He was in a deal of pain before he was dressed, but was easy now." "But did it not smart when the medicine was put into the bone?" his answer was, "No, not at all." My own mind was too much engaged to permit me to think of pain, but I was much pleased that the question was asked; more so with the answer, which indeed was confirmed by his sleeping all that day and night, except when thirst awakened him, but then he fell asleep directly after drinking: indeed, though I saw him several times a day, I had no opportunity of speaking to him till Wednesday morning, when his wife arrived,

I see that I have been very prolix, but I have more than two hundred and twenty patients under my care in this hospital, many of them very heavy cases; you will therefore conclude that I am too much fatigued

to correct that and other faults, and excuse them in

Dear SIR,

Your very humble servant,

B. RUSPINI, Esq.
Pall-Mall.

EDWARD YOUNG.

Sevenoaks, Kent, Nov. 26, 1787.

SIR,

I shall be very much obliged to you, to send per bearer a bottle of your Styptic, he has directions to pay for it.

I had the happiness to experience its efficacy in an hæmorrhage from the nose, where a gentleman had tried every other method without success.

In the case of a lad who had nearly severed the top of his thumb, an artery bled very much, a small piece of lint wet with your Styptic, and held on by my finger, instantly stop it.

A gentleman of the profession had made a small incision on a *phymosis*, and it being on the upper part of the *penis*, the artery bled freely, he stopt it by pressure; but the lad walking home it bled again so violently that it could not be suppressed, the Gentleman knowing I had some of your Styptic, sent for it, and had the candour to acknowledge, that a small piece of lint wet with it, and laid on tight with his finger, stopt it instantly.

By one of those revolutions in practice which frequently happen, the lad became my patient; I found it necessary to divide the pressure ad coronam glandis, and knowing the efficacy of the Styptic, I did not fear doing it in the upper part, (though the lad lost, as he assured me, three quarts of blood before your Styptic was used in the former small division) I divided the artery quite in the middle, and the blood spun freely per saltum, but my assistant applied the Styptic instantly, and not two ounces of blood were lost *on my honour*; how much more must have been lost before a ligature could have been applied, and in all probability the life lost, as he was so reduced and emaciated, as
not

not to be able to stand or sit up, from the great previous loss.

Your Styptic has a further advantage over ligatures, in removing easily the next day, without any inconvenience or hæmorrhage ensuing.

I have not made use of it internally, but certainly should if occasion required.

I have mentioned it to every person in this neighbourhood, many of whom independent people, have furnished themselves with it.

I feel vastly interested in the success of it, and your receiving a compensation in some way; but it must be totally inadequate to so great a benefit.

You are at full liberty to make use of these cases in any way you please, and I am, with the most unfeigned respect,

SIR,
Your very humble servant,
B. RUSPINI, Esq. THOMAS BAKER.
Pall-Mall.

Kentish Town, Dec. 3, 1787.

SIR,

BEING informed by the Rev. Mr. Wycher, that you were going to publish some cases on your Styptic, I send you the following, and should any other cases occur in my practice you may depend upon having them related with impartiality.

I am, SIR,

Your humble servant,

J. ROGERS.

[CASE Jan. 4th, 1787.]

Mrs. CLARKE, of Green-street, Kentish Town, was suddenly seized with a violent hæmorrhage from the nose, from a fit of coughing, and lost a great quantity of blood; I tried every thing in my power, and notwithstanding the hæmorrhage returned, but by applying your Styptic as directed, it entirely stopped, nor has it returned since.

To B. RUSPINI, Esq;

Pall-Mall.

MR. RUSPINI, thinks it may be necessary to subjoin the following attestation, on oath, of the wife of a poor man, who was so miraculously cured in July last of a dreadful internal hæmorrhage. Any lady or gentleman desirous of asking why the simple relation of the fact, would not have sufficed, may have the fullest satisfaction of MR. RUSPINI.

“ JANE the wife of JOHN LEE, of Cumberland-Court, Middlesex Hospital, maketh oath, and saith, that her husband was seized with a violent VOMITTING of BLOOD, on Saturday three weeks last past, about two o'clock in the morning; that on Sunday morning about nine o'clock, this deponent sent for Mr. Dawes, Apothecary, in Newman-street, who came immediately, and presented such medicines as he thought proper; that in the course of the day he paid her husband five visits, that when he came the last time, about six or seven o'clock in the evening, and not finding the said John Lee better, he desired this deponent to take with all speed a written direction to MR. RUSPINI, Surgeon-Dentist, in Pall-Mall,

all which this deponent faith was written in her presence, by the aforesaid Mr. Dawes, requesting a bottle of styptic solution, might be given to the bearer ; this deponent also verily believes her aforesaid husband lost **TWO GALLONS of BLOOD**, that he found immediate relief from the use of the Styptic, for that the blood stopt after the first or second dose ; and that she is sure he owes his life to the **STYPTIC SOLUTION.**"

July 23d, 1787,
Sworn before me,

William Addington.

(Copy)

This the ✕ mark of

JANE LEE.

A D D E N D U M.

Mr. RUSPINI has cases in his possession, where the styptic solution has proved a remedy for the Fluor Albus.—The impossibility of publishing these cases is evident ; but one of them contains the case of a lady who was so relaxed, and so languid by the continuance of the discharge, that the least exercise be-
came.

came painful. The mode in which the Styptic is used in this complaint, is by injection.—Inject a syringe full of green tea, about the same strength it is usually drank, and immediately repeat the same. Lastly, inject a table spoonful of the Styptic Solution, which is to be continued every night and morning.

The following important Cases were transmitted to Mr. RUSPINI, by Mr. COOMBE, an eminent surgeon at Woolwich.

C A S E I,

A Lady from London residing at Shooter's Hill for the benefit of the air, was there seized with an internal hæmorrhage, voiding by stool a large portion of fluid, and some coagulated blood; in this state Mr. Coombe saw her, and continued to attend her near a week, during which time the most judicious prescriptions were administered without success; at last the worthy clergyman of Woolwich,

the Rev. Mr. Tullough, recommended to Mr. Coombe the use of Mr. RUSPINI's Styptic; by this time the bleeding had increased to a most alarming degree, the pulse was low, the extremities cold, and the patient evidently in the most hazardous state; here was no room for debate. On the respectability therefore of the recommendation, Mr. Coombe began by giving her two teaspoons-full every two hours in a draught of emulsion. The first dose was thought to have lessened the bleeding; the second dose evidently did so; the third restrained the fluid blood, and the fourth entirely stopped it; to this may be added she has ever since enjoyed uninterrupted good health.

C A S E II.

AN elderly lady in the dock yard, at Woolwich, had been subject for some years past, to violent irregular, periodical discharges from the uterus; for the cure of which attempts had been made by many eminent gentlemen of the faculty: the last that she consulted was Mr. Coombe; this Gentleman after so fully experiencing the potent effects of the Styptic in the first case, did not hesitate

tate, in the least, to prescribe it in this ; but as his patient, joined to great delicacy, was extremely low and nervous, he did not inform her he intended to administer the Styptic ; a few doses, however, of which, soon removed the complaint ; and she remains well.

C A S E III.

MASTER CONGREVE, the son of Major Congreve, while labouring under the pressure of a violent fever, was seized with a bleeding from the nose ; the Styptic Solution was immediately applied, and the hæmorrhage thereby cured.

Woolwich, April 2d, 1788.

The following cases were given to Mr. RUSPINI by Mr. DAVIS, a surgeon of great eminence at Mortlake, in Surrey.

C A S E IV.

SARAH WEST, of Barnes, in Surrey, with a large broken glass bottle, divided the muscles, tendons, and of course the arteries in her wrist, down to the bones. When I first saw her, the blood leaped forth from both arteries with great velocity, as it always does when large vessels are divided: I determined immediately to try the Styptic, and endeavour to heal the wound by what is called the first intention, on applying the Styptic to the divided vessels, and holding it there a small space of time, the hæmorrhage stopped. I secured the application by proper bandage, and did not open the wound till the ninth day, when I found it so nearly healed, that a repetition of my visits became unnecessary; and the woman is quite well.

The next case of Mr. Davis's places the virtues of the Styptic in a new light. Mr. RUSPINI would esteem it a particular favour, if gentlemen of the faculty should think proper to try it in similar, or in any highly putrid case, if they would accurately transmit an account of its success, or failure, to him. It must be allowed, in these very dreadful visitations of the Almighty, that all human efforts even to give relief, too generally prove abortive; and to restore the body to health, seldom falls to the lot of the most skilful practitioner; that *Relief* was here found by the styptic, Mr. Davis strenuously asserts: and avowedly declares it his opinion, that had the styptic been given in the earliest stage of the disease, the *Life* had been saved.

C A S E V.

MARY WHITE, of Barns, in Surry, was taken suddenly ill, with the usual and most distressing symptoms of the confluent small pox: it is unnecessary here to enumerate all the dreadful accompanying symptoms, suffice it to say, that on the fifteenth day, the body was covered with innumerable confluent

fluent ulcerations, emitting a stinking, bloody sanies; as the bark, cordials, &c. &c. had long been given without effect, it struck me that Mr. RUSPINI's Styptic might do some good in restraining the bloody sanies; and finding it had been given liberally, and successfully internally, I thought myself fully justified in trying the experiment, as a dernier resort. Two teaspoons-full, therefore, of it was given, and was repeated every four hours; after a few doses had been taken, the patient expressed her satisfaction at the relief she obtained by it, and the next day I had the pleasure of seeing the bloody sanies putting on the garb of matter; in short she was evidently relieved by the styptic; but nature could not hold out against so powerful an enemy, and on the twentieth day she died.

I think I should not act the part of a candid, or indeed an honest man, if I did not inform Mr. RUSPINI, how high in my estimation his Styptic ranks, for I here am firmly of opinion, had the Styptic been given, as soon as it became necessary to give the bark, &c. &c. the woman would have struggled through the disease.

Mortlake, April 17th, 1788.

C A S E VI.

THOMAS BATHE, a waiter at Wood's coffee-house, Covent Garden, was seized with a profuse hæmorrhage from the nose, and in the space of twenty four hours lost near two quarts of blood, the bleeding thus continuing, and the man growing faint with loss of blood, late at night sent to Mr. RUSPINI for a bottle of styptic; the liquid was applied as directed, and the hæmorrhage thereby cured.

Wood's Hotel, April 18th, 1788.

C A S E VII.

Mr. RICHARD SWAYNE, No. 28, Oxendon-street, was seized with a most profuse hæmoptoe, or bleeding from the lungs, for which he consulted a surgeon of eminence, who after bleeding him, and prescribing what he thought proper without in the least restraining the hæmorrhage, advised him to the use of Mr. RUSPINI's styptic solution: this was given, two teaspoons-full at a time every two hours, a very few doses lessened the discharge, and continuing its use

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about twenty hours, the bleeding was entirely restrained, and Mr. Swayne continues well. In this case the supposed quantity of blood that came from the lungs in about six days, was more than Two GALLONS.

No. 28, *Oxendon-street*, 30th April, 1788.

SIR,

Last Easter Monday I was seized with a violent fit of coughing, and in the course of some hours, vomited above three quarts of blood: greatly alarmed at this event, I went as soon as possible, to seek medical assistance: on my way the bleeding returned, and issued, like a torrent. On my arrival at the house of a surgeon and apothecary, I discharged, in his presence, a considerable portion more. After this, he bled me in the right arm, and having prescribed, ordered me to keep myself very still and low, adding, that my life depended on a strict conformity. Subsequent to this, at intervals, the bleeding still continued to return, and by its suddenness and quantity had often nearly stopped my breathing. I then applied to another of the faculty, whose prescriptions gave me some relief, but the bleeding still continued
irresistible

irresistible, and must have put a period to my existence in a few hours, had not Mr. Griffin, surgeon, of Chancery-lane, candidly advised me to have recourse to your styptic.

Before I had used one bottle, this dreadful complaint considerably abated, and three small phials more has caused the bleeding totally to subside, and astonishingly strengthened me. To you, Sir, under God, I am indebted for a miraculous prolongation of life !

May you long, very long, live justly admired and esteemed, to enjoy the pleasing satisfaction of having saved the lives of many by your useful discovery. And, may all similarly afflicted as I was, be timely led to experience the happy effects of your invaluable styptic. I am, and ever shall remain with the utmost gratitude,

SIR,

Your most devoted humble servant,

RICHARD SWAYNE.

Bartholomew Ruspini, Esq.

New York, in the Jerseys, April 10th, 1788.

TO BAR. RUSPINI, Esq;

SIR,

THOUGH I have not the honour to be personally acquainted with you, it would be acting the part of an ungrateful man, if I was to be silent, in not (next to kind Providence) to give you my sincere thanks for the attention you have paid to the comfort of mankind, in regard of your excellent styptic. Unexpressible joy it must be to the heart of a man when he is willing to do good, to have abilities to perform it: and hard it is for one who is willing, and studies how to help his fellow creatures in the hour of distress, and is unable to do it. I went to Mess. Berry and Rogers, and to most of the Physicians in New York, and not a drop of your styptic could be found in the city: and I had the mortification of seeing the patient die; perhaps, for want thereof.

I was taken with bleeding from the nose, when four years old, occasioned by a fright in my native city of Amsterdam, and have ever since been troubled with that disorder,

now

now thirty-nine years of age, and have often been in a dangerous situation. About two years ago I was taken in New York to such a degree as baffled the consultations of three Physicians, who attended me: no restraining applications had any effect; till at last I was informed by a friend of mine, that a young Gentleman, by the name of Ruspini, was in town, who had a proper Styptic: I sent for a bottle of it, applied it according to direction, and stopped the bleeding. I had some rest, and in the morning getting up the bleeding began again; but by its re-application it again stopped it; and I have hardly bled since, except by getting great cold or stooping, when on application it stops.

This occasioned an acquaintance with your respected son in New York; and I understand with pleasure, he is returned, and arrived safe in London.

The different testimonies of the salutary effects of your Styptic, of which your son gave me a small collection in print, induces me to beg a favour of you, Sir, hoping you will excuse my liberty; and on the due compliment

pliment to you by Lord Ferrar's letter of August 13th, 1785, and by your son having been in America, is to me a silent demonstration that you are a friend to mankind: the second bottle of your styptic I bought, I kept in my pocket for my own use; besides having had the pleasure of serving others, viz.

A young woman bleeding dangerous out of the nose.—Two small children, twins, attacked by the Hooping Cough, and had veins broken inward: when I came to the house, the one child was dead; and the other by inward bleeding, on the point of death; when I spared two tea spoonsfull out of my scanty stock; and the child is alive and well. A person who cut his toes off with a broad axe, by applying it with lint, stopped the bleeding.

I have the honour to subscribe myself,
with very sincere regard,

SIR,

Your most obedient,

and most humble servant,

Ge. Swinus Erkelens.

The following most important case, is that of WILLIAM CROSTLEY, Esq. No. 21, Paragon Buildings, Bath, who was cured by the Styptic Solution, after he had been given over by all his physicians :

In the month of November, 1787, Mr. Crostley, a gentleman of fortune in Paragon Buildings, Bath, subject to a bilious habit, on his return from hunting, caught cold ; and at dinner, had so far lost the use of his hands, as to be incapable of helping himself. The Bath water, and the prescriptions of his physicians at length partially removed the paralysis ; but soon after this had been done, he was seized with an excruciating pain from the stomach to the back bone, which was then relieved by an emetic. On the following Monday (a week from the first attack) it returned more painfully, and while he was drinking a dish of coffee, he suddenly, and most alarmingly complained of great sickness, and faintness, which was followed by his bringing up near TWO QUARTS of coagulated, with some fluid blood. To relieve this, his medical attendants (of which he had many of the most eminent in that city) prescribed what they thought proper, and amongst other medicines, a glister ; which when it operated, appeared

to be loaded with coagulated blood. These means procured him a respite until the following Wednesday, when the bleeding returned with encreased violence, but was again restrained by the skill of his physicians.

However, on Sunday the hæmorrhage appearing a THIRD time, all hopes of saving his life vanished. To keep him as quiet as possible, the bells were ordered not to be rung—the city music did not play—and in short every attention that his physicians or his friends could pay him, was bestowed with a liberal hand. In this dreadful state Mr. Ruspini's styptic solution was recommended; and as the case was desperate, it was determined to try what it could do, though with little expectation of success;—however on administering a dose as ordered in the printed directions, and immediately, under the inspection of his apothecary, Mr. Hay, a very prudent and sensible man, its effects were astonishing; for from that time, the bleeding stopped. He continued the styptic every twenty minutes, all that day; on the next, he did not take it so often; and in a week left it entirely off; since which time (near a year) he has had no return: his appetite and spirits are good, the paralysis of the hands is gone,

gone, and his gratitude, and that of his amiable lady, to Mr. Ruspini, brought them to his house in Pall-Mall; to relate the foregoing miraculous escape, wrought by the styptic solution.

Colchester, Jan. 23, 1789.

Dear Sir,

SAMUEL RAND, of the parish of St. Peter, Colchester, in the month of January, 1788, nine days after the attack of a violent putrid fever, was seized with a profuse hæmorrhage from the nose. When I was called to him, to all appearances he had not lost less than a quart of blood. I used the Ag. Styp. Pharm. Edin. afterwards filling the nostrils with the sycoperdon, which stopped the bleeding—The patient was very much reduced by the loss of blood, which from the nature and period of his fever, left little hopes of his recovery. About six hours afterwards I was called to him again, bleeding with equal violence. I then, in the presence of Doctor

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Wade,

Wade, and Mr. Cater Day, surgeon, applied your Styptic, according to the directions, which immediately and effectually stopped the hæmorrhage. The patient, though slowly, gradually recovered, and has remained perfectly well to this day. I am thoroughly satisfied of its superior efficacy in this case, as well as in operations where remote vessels are frequently and unavoidably divided, many of which cannot readily, or at all, be come at with the ligature. In all these cases, your Styptic can readily be applied with success, and with superior advantage to any other, being perfectly divested of caustic or irritating qualities, and from its ready separation from the vessels and contiguous parts, in removing the first dressings, which is not always the case with the sycoperdon—prepared sponge—agaric—lint, &c.—and all the others will encrease inflammation by their irritating qualities. Mr. Day and myself have frequently used your Styptic after operations on the smaller vessels, by which the patient has been relieved from much pain, and it has always succeeded. Last Thursday four vessels which must have otherwise been secured by ligature, in an amputation of the leg, were readily restrained by it, and no hæmorrhage
has

has ensued. About ten days ago, I had the favour of your's of the 19th. I received your's of the 25th of December by Capt. Thorley, but business and indisposition have prevented me answering either, till this day, which I hope you will excuse. I intend being in town next week, when I shall give myself the pleasure of calling on you. Till then, accept of my best wishes for the health of Mrs. Ruspini and family; in which I am joined by my wife, &c.

I am, Sir,

Your most humble servant,

JOHN WADE.

B. RUSPINI, Esq. Pall-Mall.

Gravesend, Sept. 3, 1787.

Dear Sir,

THE following case being a further illustration of the extraordinary effects of your valuable Styptic, I should be wanting of gratitude not to communicate its success in

this instance. The circumstances were the following :

WM. CREED, a healthy muscular man, about the age of forty, of a plethoric habit of body, was chopping some wood with an axe; he missed his blow, and the instrument divided the anterior tibial artery, at the fore part of the ankle joint: from this accident, a profuse hæmorrhage ensued, the blood issued out to several feet distance. Flour was immediately applied, with considerable compression; but this, they were soon convinced, was inadequate to the purpose. A Dutch styptic, very high in repute was therefore sent for, which was given a very fair trial, but the result was unsuccessful. I should have observed, that the accident happened about seven in the evening, and the application of the various remedies, which were suggested, took up more than five hours; during which time it was thought he lost more than three quarts of blood.—At this juncture Mr. Kite was sent for; I attended and found the patient extremely faint, but the hæmorrhage continued, the blood flowing with great rapidity; I was aware that giving him any cordials would add to encrease the

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the action of the vessels, but seeing him in that very languid state, I conceived it was absolutely requisite to administer them; previous, to my attempts in stopping the hæmorrhage.—I had your Styptic in my pocket, it is true, but in this case, I did not expect it could be adequate to the stopping of the bleeding; I therefore proposed my needle, with a view to take up the artery; but whilst I was doing this, I recollected three or four cases, which Mr. Kite's extensive practice had presented to me, wherein its success was strongly marked, and no blood could be lost by the trial, having my needle by me in case of failure. My suspicions however were soon happily relieved, and was soon convinced I had no occasion for any thing else, but your Styptic; for after I had applied it, according to your directions, in five minutes I removed my hand, and not a drop of blood issued from the wound after; in the course of eight or ten days the lint sloughed off, and the wound healed in a few weeks,

This case certainly tells very favorably of your Styptic; it may perhaps be surmised by some, that from a long hæmorrhage, like the case in point; the extremities of the vessels

sels might be contracted; or that from repeated exposure to the air, the blood might coagulate, or what is urged by others, that from his great faintness, the arteries might in some measure have lost their power of action, but clearly it is that neither was the fact, as the blood flowed profusely, and with great force. In what kind of way it acts, I know not; but certain it is, that it contains no caustic quality, otherwise not only the stomach but the facies would detect it. From what I have seen of its effects I am inclined to think it acts by coagulation; and what strengthened my opinion, is, a case I saw in your book, where it was administered internally, and after the second dose, the patient vomited up a quantity of coagulated blood. These, Sir, are the particulars of the case, and if it will afford you any pleasure, I am happy I have taken this method of communicating it to you.

Dear SIR,

Your obedient humble servant,

EDWARD COLEMAN.

To B. RUSPINI, Esq.

Pall-Mall.

Writtle, 8th October, 1788.

My dear Sir,

I should have been happy to have seen you in your way thro' Essex, particularly as I have a case under my own inspection and direction, which may add one more convincing proof, to the numberless already adduced in your little pamphlet, on the virtues of your inestimable Styptic. Happening to course during the last season in a deep part of the hundreds of Essex, a principal farmer at Ruttendon, of the name of Rolph, requested me to look into his stables where he had a very fine young horse that had been floundered in the deep lanes; telling me he had in vain tried all that the farriers could do, and that at present the horse was useless, and he feared to loose him. In truth I found the poor animal in a shocking situation, the whole flank was almost one continued running sore (occasioned by the iron traces, in his endeavours to extricate himself) above an inch deep; I never saw even a farcy look so angry or in a worse state—every method in the common course of cleaning, which occurred to me, had been tried I found, in vain. Fortunately I at length recollected your Styptic,
and

and determined even for the novelty, to try its effects. In consequence the farmer called on me the next morning—and I gave him a quart of the strong vegets mineral water, and a half guinea bottle of your Styptic. According to my directions, he first washed the wounds well from the matter, which I feared might obstruct the Styptic, with the Goulard, and then with a feather dipt in the Styptic, touched every part of the wound for ten minutes together. I also took one precaution which suggested itself to me, to obviate the chance of throwing the humours back into the blood, which was to put a common rowel under the belly. In less than a fortnight, having used all the applications, he brought the horse to me, and to my great satisfaction above half the wounds were totally healed, the rest look'd in a fair way, and the horse had been again to his accustomed work. I gave him another bottle of Styptic, and the Goulard as before, and the man with gratitude acknowledges a perfect cure. I have been thus prolix for the satisfaction of your friends. As the case is, I believe, entirely new.

I am with truth and regard,

Dear Sir,

Your sincere well wisher, &c.

WM. H. G. BIRCH.

SIR,

MY Nose began to bleed on Sunday the sixth day of July, in the afternoon, and then again in the evening, a little; about three o'clock on Monday morning it began again, and did not cease, till I fainted for loss of blood; it served me so for two or three times. I went to a chemist and he gave me something, and recommended me to be cupp'd, which I was on Tuesday; but this evening, after supper, it burst out again; then I went to the Apothecary, and it stopped till next day, when it bled as much as ever. I then sent for a surgeon, who bled me again, and plugged up my nostrils. We were sure that I lost more than five quarts of blood. I had no return till this day three weeks, when I went to the surgeon twice, who said he could not answer for its bleeding again. I was so weak and faint, that I enquired of the chemist, about Mr. Ruspini's Styptic, who advised me to try it, and said it had done amazing wonders, so that I set about it directly, (and with the blessing of God,) and Mr. Ruspini's assistance, in syringing his

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Styptic

Styptic up my nostril, though the blood was flowing very fast, yet it stopt it in an instant, and I have never had any return of it since.

Yours, much obliged,

ROBERT PICKETT,

Cheefemonger, Chancery-lane.

March 10, 1789.

East Grinstead, Jan. 7, 1789.

SIR,

ACCORDING to my promise, made in a letter I sent you some time ago, I have taken up my pen to give you a second instance of the effect of your very valuable Styptic, which has occurred in this town; and though it had not the immediate effect of stopping the hæmorrhage; as in the first case I sent you, yet it effected it in the course of a few minutes. The case is as follows:

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The coachman of J. Staples, Esq. of this town, in attempting to shoot some birds in his master's yard (and having a gun which had been charged for some considerable time) had the misfortune, in firing it off, to have it burst in his hand; the consequence of which was almost a total separation of the thumb from the hand, it adhering only slightly at the upper part; a very violent effusion of blood followed, which was restrained in a great measure by the application of the common styptics, with lint, &c. The accident happened in the morning, and in the evening the symptomatic fever coming on, occasioned the vessels to bleed again very profusely, and the man finding himself much weakened, from the blood, it was thought proper to take off the bandages, and to try the effect of your Styptic; it was applied, agreeable to your directions on lint, though little or no degree of pressure was made use of, and in a very short space of time, the hæmorrhage stopped; the application of the Styptic (it may be necessary to observe) did not occasion any pain, and the man's hand suppurated kindly, and with care got well soon.

I have likewise tried it in two or three cases where venesection was performed, and a large orifice made purposely, by applying a bit of lint moistened with the Styptic, and after letting it remain on the orifice for about a minute, have removed it entirely, and made the patients shut their hands, and grasp any thing very forcibly, and no hæmorrhage ensued; nor could they produce a return of it with any degree of motion they could make with the arm.

Should any further opportunity offer of trying it, I shall be happy in communicating every instance of its success.

I am Sir,

Your humble servant,

ROB. HILTON.

Mr. TWEED's compliments to Mr. Ruf-
pini; begs leave to send him the following
case, as it proves the efficacy of his Styptic;
hopes

hopes a sufficient apology for addressing him unknown.

SARAH PARKER, aged 19, consulted me about a tumour in her neck and face, which had been gradually increasing for five years. I recommended extirpation as the only remedy; which was agreed to, and performed last Monday. In the operation, the facial artery (which was much enlarged to nourish the *steatoma* which weighed upwards of four ounces) was divided, and consequently a violent hæmorrhage, which was suppressed by the hand of an assistant, till I had quite removed the tumour, which adhered very closely to the integuments, &c. I then moistened a small piece of lint with your Styptic and applied to the vessel; the bleeding immediately stopped, without compress or bandage, was dressed up superficially, and the wound this morning appeared in a healthy state.

Your's,

R. TWEED.

Sunday Evening,

Nov. 9, 1788.

Chelmsford.

To B. RUSPINI, Esq. LONDON.

SIR,

SOME short time ago, I cropt the ears of my horse, and I applied the actual cautery to stop the hæmorrhage; but in the course of the night, the bleeding returned, and various applications were made use of without effect, I at last applied your most excellent Styptic, and although the hæmorrhage was very profuse, infomuch that I thought the horse would have died, it immediately stopped it, and there was no more return of the bleeding. The mode of using your Styptic was this:—I poured about a small tea-spoonful of it into an oyster shell, and with a little lint, I washed the ears.

I have thought proper to mention the success of your Styptic in the above case, as a hint to horse-keepers, but particularly to Farriers: and I am sure your humanity, and the true sense you have of the usefulness of that noble animal, the horse, will not require an apology for the trouble I have given you.

I am

I am wishing you to make use of this letter in any way you please.

Sir,

Your very humble servant,

RAYMOND.

Dec. 11, 1788.

Belchamp-Hall,

near Sudbury, Suffolk.

The following are the outlines of the case of Mr. THOMPSON, an eminent hosier in Newgate-street. If any person should be desirous of the particulars of this important case, Mr. Thompson has kindly requested Mr. Ruspini to refer them to him :

HE was seized with a violent hæmorrhage, for which he had the best advice ; but in spite of the most judicious efforts, the bleeding still continuing, he was desired to take Mr. Ruspini's Styptic Solution, which immediately stopped it ; and on taking seven or eight large bottles, his health was completely restored.

CANCER

CANCER in the *THIGH*.

ELIZABETH TICKENS, Hungerford-stairs, hath been for many years afflicted with a large cancerous tumour in her thigh, which bleeding profusely at different periods, had reduced her to a state of great weakness. She having used many different prescriptions for the restraining of the hæmorrhage, without effect, was, by the advice of Mr. Spalding, an ingenious surgeon, in the service of the honourable East India Company, induced to try Mr. Ruspini's Styptic, to which she owes her present health and ease, as it hath never failed to stop the bleeding in one instance.

IT may seem unnecessary to adduce any further instances of the happy effects of Mr. Ruspini's Styptic Solution ; but the following extract of a case, sent to Mr. Ruspini, by an eminent man-midwife, should be inserted, for the benefit of such of the fair sex as may labour under the same, but too common disease :

A young unmarried lady, aged 18, was seized with a most dangerous hæmorrhage from the uterus, which continuing three weeks, reduced her to the brink of the grave. The Styptic Solution was administered both externally and internally : in two days the bleeding stopped, and she remains in good health.

DIRECTIONS

FOR USING THE

STYPTIC SOLUTION.

TAKE a sufficient quantity of lint to cover the wound: let it be well soaked in the Solution; then put it on the part, first cleansed as much as possible from the blood, or the Styptic will be washed off, and it cannot produce so good an effect; then let it be kept there for a short time, by pressing it lightly with the fingers, or the hand. Should the wound bleed afresh, the application is to be renewed, with the same caution, and retained by the moderate pressure of a linen roller.

In bleedings from the nose, a small piece of lint, being dipped into the Styptic, is to be pushed up the nostril, and if the bleeding does not immediately cease, a small quantity of the Solution is to be injected with a syringe.

Styptics in general are made of corrosive materials, which cannot be taken inwardly without injury to the mouth or stomach; on the contrary, Mr. RUSPINI's Styptic may be taken without injury to either. In external wounds, it gives no pain, in internal, it excites no disagreeable sensations; but has most wonderfully cured internal bleedings, it appearing upon record *indisputably attested*, in the accounts which Mr. RUSPINI has been authorised to publish, and recently in the case of a lady of a most tender constitution, who in a violent spitting of blood, has not only been relieved, but completely cured, after having used six bottles of the Styptic Solution, without any other mixture. A proof that it is perfectly harmless in its nature.

In a violent uterine flooding, the Styptic may be used with the utmost safety, as an injection, which may be repeated, according to the urgency of the case. In bloody stools, a celebrated

brated physician asserts that it has given great relief to the patient by mixing it in clysters.

THE MODE OF ADMINISTERING:

THE patient should take a tea spoonful for a dose, in red rose, green tea, or alone as much as a table spoonful, without the least danger; and this may be repeated as often as the urgency of the case requires.

Mr. RUSPINI flatters himself, that if the Styptic is properly and really applied to the surface of the wound, and not too much mixed with the flowing blood, it will always produce the most speedy and salutary effects,

The above STYPTIC, in bottles of eleven shillings and sixpence, and one pound two shillings each, stamp duty included, to be had only at Mr RUSPINI's, surgeon-dentist to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in *Pall-Mall*; Mr. PRICE, *Leadenhall-street*; Mr. GOLDING, *Cornhill*; Mr. TASSEMAN, *York*; Mr. RAEBOURN, *Edinburgh*; Messrs. GIBSON and Co. *Newcastle upon Tyne*; Mr. BUCKLAND, Druggist, *Portsmouth*; Mr. MORLEY, *Doncaster*; Mr. PECK, Druggist, *Chelmsford*; Mr. KAYMER, *Colchester*; Mr. SHIRCLIFF, *Bristol*; Mr. COOK, *Shrewsbury*; Mr. SWINNEY, *Birmingham*; Mr. BARKER, *Derby*.

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